

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 feb 00

IE NAPANE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 38 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDA

Napane's Biggest Dry Goods Store!

....GREAT SALE OF....

Lace - Curtain - Samples

On Friday morning, September 1st, we will place on sale 500 Lace Curtain samples at 25c and 40c each. These are a great bargain. Come early and get first choice.

Tapestry and Raw Silk Curtains and Table Covers

We have just received a beautiful new stock of Tapestry and Raw Silk Curtains and Table Covers which are the best values you have ever seen. For instance we have a Tapestry Table Cover 8' 4" size, neat pretty patterns, at \$1.25 each which are worth \$1.75. Also special values in Curtains at \$2.39, \$3.50, \$4.00, and \$5.00 per pair.

New Dress Goods.

The new Dress Goods are making a reputation for themselves. The assortment was never so large, we think they will please you. At any rate we want you to see them. We will consider it a pleasure to show them if you wish to buy or not.

On Saturday morning, Sept. 2nd, we will offer for 2000 yards Cotton remnants.

Special Values in Youths' Ready-to-Wear Suits

We are showing about 150 Youths' Suits ranging from 28 to 35 (that will fit youths from say 12 to 20 years of age) at about 25 per cent. off the regular price. We sell these at a bargain and are giving our customers the best value. Buy the boys a new school suit now and save money.

New Ladies' Jackets.

You can this week get a peep at our new Jackie Capes. They're beautiful. Past seasons have been discarded in this season's purchases. Wherever we could find a thing and a good value we bought it. We expect to do well in our Jacket Department.

New Carpets.

This week we have opened some beautiful new goods in Brussels, Tapestry, all-wool, and Union Carpets. These goods are bought for cash and are the very best values to be had in the trade. New Brussels at \$1.00 and \$1.12½ per yard. A special new line of Tapestry Carpet at 55c per yd, worth 75c.

New Flannelettes.

We've a tremendous stock of Flannelettes. Let me tell you a secret. It's because we buy these goods in such quantities and for cash that we are able to buy them cheaper than our competitors and sell them at a lower price. Come to come here for your Flannelettes.

See our new Am-I-Silk in eight different shades at 25c per yd. You can scarcely tell it from genuine silk.

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New Flannelettes.

We've a tremendous stock of Flannelettes. Let you a secret. It's because we buy these goods in such quantities and for cash that we are able to buy them than our competitors and sell them at a lower price. To come here for your Flannelettes.

Millinery Apprentices Wanted.

The Robinson Company

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm formerly known as the Shurtliff farm, consisting of 210 acres, more or less, being parts of lots 19 and 20 in the seventh concession of Ernestown, 1½ miles south of Camden East, 8 miles from Napanee, 18 miles from Kingston. In a good state of cultivation, living spring, good bearing orchard, including 60 young cherry trees. Good frame buildings, house barn, driving shed, stables, etc. Good school about ½ mile. For full particulars apply to ELECTA BUCKNELL, Napanee.

Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—

That desirable farm containing about 200 acres, situated about three miles from Napanee on the York road, being lot 25 in the 6th concession of North Frederickburgh. Would sell en bloc or would sell 180 acres. Upon the premises there are two dwellings, one brick and one frame, with two drive houses and two barns and outbuildings complete. All in a good state of repair, well fenced and well watered, with a creek running across the farm. On the premises there is a good orchard of apples, pears and plum trees. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment. For particulars apply on the premises or Napanee P.O.

372am G. G. MILLER.

VOTERS' LIST—TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sec. 5 and 6 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Napanee, on the 30th day of August, 1899, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found thereto to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAMES E. HERRING,

Clerk of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee.

Dated at Napanee, August 30th, 1899.

STEAMER

"C. H. Merritt"

Best Sunday School Excursion

Steamer on the bay.

APPLY TO

J. E. ROBINSON,

at THE ROBINSON CO'S STORE, for Rates and Dates.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Farm at Switzerville, convenient to school house and church, post office, cheese factories, markets, etc., etc. Good buildings, good soil, good roads, good neighbors—everything first-class, except the price. Apply to N. A. ASSELSTINE, Wilton.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,
store north end Centre street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
A Court will be held pursuant to the Voters' List Act, by His Honor the judge of the County Court of the county of Lennox and Addington, in the Town Hall, Tamworth, in the Township of Sheffield, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1899, at 9 o'clock a.m., to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1899.

All persons have business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,

Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated the 9th day of August, 1899.

**CANADIAN
PACIFIC**

Harvest

Excursions

WILL BE RUN ON

AUC. 29TH RETURNING UNTIL OCT. 28TH, AND
SEPT. 12TH, NOV. 11TH, 1899

RETURN FARES TO

Winnipeg	Regina	\$30
Deloraine	Moosejaw	
Reston	Yorkton	
Estevan	Prince	\$35
Binscarth	Albert	
Mosomin	Calgary	
Cowan	Red Deer	
	Edmonton	\$40

From all points in Ontario, Wisconsin, and East.

For further particulars apply to the nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN.

Assistant General Passenger Agent.

1 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of THOMAS O'NEIL, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 120, Sec. 38, that all persons having any claim or demands against or any lien upon the estate or any portion of the estate of Thomas O'Neil, late of the Township of Camden, County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the

15th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1899, to send by post prepaid or delivered to the undersigned a statement in writing containing their names, addresses and occupations, and full particulars of their claims with vouchers (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

And further notice is hereby given that after such last mentioned date the executor of said estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice and the said executor shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claim notice shall not have been received by him as aforesaid at the time of such distribution.

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Napanee, Ontario,
Solicitor for Executor.

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Sir,—As a farmer, I hold that government legislation country, and all countries v essentials of living are the the toil of the tillers of the soil primarily have, as an ultimate benefit of the farmers.

But the benefit and prosperity of our farmers are materially l very many ways otherwise directly aiding and encouraging

Thus, if the farmers could implement as cheap as possible would be a large factor for the prosperity. And iron is a very element in most of the implements used by farmers. It is probable, that farmers use vastly more than any other class of people.

Now, it would seem clear encouragement of the production manufacture of iron in Canada secure the result that the C farmers could thus get it more than if they had to get it from side countries.

We may hold, therefore, th lation for the encouragement assistance of the production an manufacture of iron in Canada, r the benefit and prosperity of farmers, (which in my view c be the prime and ultimate c legislation in Ontario, and generally.)

I hold that the Liberal (or party have made this their ol far as they could do so, withouting any of the many and interests of our united count at Ottawa and at Toronto, their tariff legislation, and legislation concerning iron.

Yours truly,

FAR

Brisco Opera House!

THURSDAY EVENING
SEPT. 7th, 1899.

A. Q. Scammon's company in the great success

THE.....

SLEEPING
.....CITY

Realistic Pictures of New York life after dark.

Midnight happenings in the Great Metropolis.

Sensational scenes. Humorous complications.

Up-to-date New York Singing and Dancing Specialties.

Plan at Perry's Drug Store.

Prices, 25c, 35 and 50c.

The city of Belleville has entered into a contract with Messrs. McCartney & Sayers, of Picton, for the purpose of drilling for oil or gas. A well was drilled some time ago to the depth of 554 feet, but some rope got in it and work was stopped. It is proposed to get the rope out and go 150 feet deeper.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

F. A. Thompson, of Melita, M town for the purpose of securing horses.

"Duly Feed Men and Steer your nerves also if you would be strong. The blood is the feeder tainer of the whole nervous system and women who are nervous cause their nerves are starved. V make their blood rich and p Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervous appears because the nerves are fed. Hood's Sarsaparilla never points.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1899.

Store!

iples!

Curtain samples
st choice.

ve will offer for sale

uths'
o-Wear Suits.

uths' Suits ranging in size
n say 12 to 20 years of
ular price. We bought
customers the benefit,
d save money.

our new Jackets and
ons have been discounted
we could find a good
We expect to do a big

lannelettes. Let us tell
se goods in such large
e to buy them cheaper
a lower price. Be sure

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material.
Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

WILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott and family have returned from Arden where they have been attending the funeral of his father, Mr. Norman Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thompson returned to their home at Newton Falls, N.Y., Wednesday.

The Presbyterian church is undergoing repairs.

B. Mills is improving his house with a coat-of-paint.

A number from here left for Manitoba and the North West last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ward and Miss F. Ward, Colebrooke, spent Sunday at W. H. Neilson's.

Miss Pearl Switzer is visiting at Rev. T. C. Brown's, Kingston.

Mrs. E. S. Lapum, Napanee, is the guest of Mrs. B. B. Shibley.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Mr. A. A. Miller, of Napanee, spent a few days last week visiting friends

An Attractive Assortment.

This is a great season for us. We get the finest food products in great variety and quantity, and at somewhat reduced cost compared with other months of the year.

This enables us to offer you the best of everything cheaper than you can obtain it elsewhere.

Fruits, vegetables, and all the delicious edibles of the season are here in abundance.

J. F. SMITH.

YARKER.

Dr. Walsh is expected home tomorrow from Manitoba, where he has been on business.

The Benjamin Co. have closed their wheel factory for a couple of weeks for repairs.

Mr. John Hunt and Oswal McDonald were in Napanee on Tuesday.

Mr. C. Barton is all smiles, its a young lady, come to stay.

Hello there! Did you see Marvin? I think there is a storm ahead.

Mr. Banyard, who has run the grist mill here for a number of years will hand over the business on Friday Sept 1st inst to James H. West, who with the assistance of Thos. Engel will in future conduct the business.

Peter has rebuilt the Arcade, it now looks nice and neat. Peter was financier, Jake builder, and Van overseer and artist.

Mr. Wm. Woodhouse and J. Juniaick left on Wednesday to go sailing on the Freeman.

Mr. Fred Grant, of Murvale, has accepted a position as assistant operator here at the B. Q. R. station.

Visitors: Walter Watts, at E. Montgomery's; Miss Storms, at John Irish's; Mrs. Horace McCarty, at A. A. Connolly's.

Zys time is up to move again, he is moving in the Arcade.

NAPANEE MILLS.

Miss Gertie Brown, who was taken to the hospital a few days ago to be treated for appendicitis, is still confined in that institution at Kinston.

CHOOSING IS CONFUSING.

Elaborate Menus at Cafes and Hotels
Sometimes Embarrassing.

"You don't know how I dislike to order a meal at a cafe," she said. "I never could do it gracefully."

It was a very frank confession, and it came from one who had been bred to polite living, so that so far as the edibles themselves were concerned or the manner of serving there was nothing in them that could surprise her. It was the choosing them that was confusing. Elaborate menus at cafes and hotels are worse than Chinese puzzles to those who are not used to deciphering them, and the only way to learn how is by practice. Of course not all persons have occasion to dine at such places sufficiently often to enable them to handle a menu like an old practitioner, and when they do they are embarrassed by it.

But there is no occasion for it. It is not a disgrace not to be able to glibly translate the linguistic gibberish of a bill of fare. It argues neither one's inability to speak French nor that one is not used to good living. Why, if the average waiter were given a straight order in real Paris French he wouldn't know whether to bring an order of mixed pickles and tea or to call a policeman. The truth is, menus are not written in French ~~now~~ in any one language. They are a kind of circus day combination of English, Italian, Russian, French and other tongues.

Besides, much of the nomenclature is taken from proper names, such as the name of the chef that created the dish, the name of the city or hotel where it originated or in honor of some guest. Then the different chefs serve the same dish under different names, and if one does not happen to know the hotel or cafe there is really no knowing exactly what one has ordered until it is brought on. In such cases the only safe way is to drop the handles of the names altogether—call a spade a spade, and if you want duck or chicken say duck or chicken, and don't disturb the a la's from their resting place in cold type.

A Historic Belt.

The waist belt worn by Napoleon I on the day of his coronation in Notre Dame is in the possession of a French family living in Paris, and counted among their greatest treasures. This belt is so small that it is suspected the emperor must have had a bad quarter of an hour when he wore it or was really the slender little creature history paints him at that age. The relic is composed of crimson velvet, embossed with exquisitely chiseled gold eagles and is starred with monograms in gold filigree. A leather case in which it has been confined has kept the belt in perfect preservation. This French family cannot be persuaded to relinquish this souvenir to any of the Napoleonic collections, and until now the secret of its habitation has been unknown, though it was well understood such a belt had been worn by Napoleon and that it disappeared after the coronation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ALL MEN ARE LIARS.

So a Barber Says and Tries to Prove His Proposition.

"I don't want to think ill of my fellow men," said the barber the other after-

We expect to do a big

Ward, Colebrooke, spent Sunday at W. H. Neilson's.

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Mrs. E. S. Lapum, Napanee, is the guest of Mrs. B. B. Shibley.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Mr. A. A. Miller, of Napanee, spent a few days last week visiting friends in this locality.

Mr. Bernard Towney, of Odessa, agent for the Cockshutt Plough Co., of Brantford, was through this way on Monday last and sold a number of ploughs.

Mr. J. N. Shana sold a horse last week and realized the neat sum of \$100 for it.

Mrs. Jos. Langdon and children left for Toronto on Wednesday last after a months visit with friends.

Messrs. R. L. Gilbert, of Maple Lawn, and W. P. Miller, were down the bay fishing on Tuesday last and brought home fine lot of fish.

Visitors : Mr. and Mrs. Will Milligan, of Bath, at Mrs. Wilson Buck's ; Mr. R. Blackader and sister from The Pines, spent Sunday at Fred Lewis' ; Mrs. Phalen, of Asseltine's Factory, at W. P. Miller's ; and Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, of Hamburg, at Capt. Clow's.

Razors honed in first class shape at The Royal Hotel Barber Shop.

Beautiful Hammocks at Pollard's Bookstore.

BELL ROCK.

The harvest is nearly off and the yield is good. Owing to the dry weather the gardens are nearly destroyed.

A large fire is raging north of the village burning up woods, fences and pasture. There is great danger of several buildings burning and a large gang of men are engaged in fighting it.

Rev. W. T. Brown, of Kingston, preached an eloquent sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday.

Miss Lou Wolfe has returned and resumed her duties as teacher.

Mrs. (Rev.) Bradley (nee Miss Eva Breeze) of Bracebridge has returned home after renewing old acquaintances here and at Whitman Creek.

James Byrnes went to Manitoba on the 24th inst.

The cheese factory is doing an exceptionally good business this season and is ahead of most of the factories in this district in the paying off for the milk per hundred pounds. 67, 66, and 74 cents per cwt. being paid for May, June and July respectively after deducting all expenses for drawing, selling etc.

VanLoven Bros. intend putting in a telephone line from Moscow to connect with their business here. It will fill a long felt want and will be a great benefit to residents.

Miss Annie York, Tamworth, has returned home after visiting friends here.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses. Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Freeman.

Mr. Fred Grant, of Murvale, has accepted a position as assistant operator here at the B. Q. R. station. Visitors : Walter Watts, at E. Montgomery's ; Miss Storms, at John Irish's ; Mrs. Horace McCarty, at A. A. Connolly's.

Zys time is up to move again, he is moving in the Arcade.

NAPANEE MILLS.

Miss Gertie Brown, who was taken to the hospital a few days ago to be treated for appendicitis, is still confined in that institution at Kingston. Her mother and Mr. M. Kehoe visited her last week. We hope she may return home cured.

Miss Reid, of Holmemann Hospital, New York City, is spending a few days with her sister, Miss Alina Reid, principal of the school here.

Mr. Rixen has moved into his new house. Mrs. Haines, his sister, and daughter Ivy, are spending a few days with him.

Mr. R. Ramsy, who spent the summer in Manitoba, returned home last week.

Mrs. J. Lasher is very ill, also Mrs. J. Pybus.

Mrs. Wood returned to her home at Warner, N.Y., last Friday accompanied by Miss Nora Lake, of Napanee.

Mr. R. Curren, of Middletown, N.Y., was the guest of Mrs. Lott this week.

Mr. Thomas McAvoy and family, of Campbellford, are visiting friends here. Tom was always a favourite in this place, his old friends are always glad to see him.

Several from here attended the Church of England S. S. picnic of St. John's at Selby and report a good time.

Miss Mary Woodcock visited Mrs. Dunlap a few days.

The awful drought is ruining vegetation.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Ticeborne house Barber shop.

The Nationals and Crescents will come together on the "diamond" at the park this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Crescents will put Harrison in the box, while the Nationals will secure a Kingston man to do the "twirling."

At the cheese board Wednesday afternoon 820 boxes of cheese were boarded, 567 white and 253 colored. All sold at 11c. Thompson bought 150 white, Magrath 82 white and 78 colored, Alexander 50 colored, Cleall 115 white and 125 colored.

A burning asylum in "The Sleeping City" is one of the most wonderfully realistic scenes ever attempted in stage realism. This is but one of the many features. It is a clean, wholesome play, dealing with New York life after dark, of strong dramatic incident and glossed with a large fund of original humor and eccentric witticisms. Pleasing specialties will be introduced.

The game of ball between the Finishers and Printers played on Monday last resulted in the defeat of the Printers by a score of 9 to 15. This makes a "horse" each, the Finishers being defeated in the other game by 29 to 8.

On Thursday evening last the members of the Napanee Tennis club, with their friends, took an outing per steamer Deseronto to Glen Island. Dancing was indulged in at the island and altogether a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The electric lighting for the Shibley garden party, which was so greatly admired was done by Mr. Lefebvre, for the Napanee Electric Light Co., under the personal supervision of Mr. J. A. Shibley. The dancing platform was laid by Mr. W. T. Crouch. The evergreen decorations were provided and arranged by Mr. Gao, Lloyd. Mr. Rockwell attended to the musical programme.

gold filigree. A leather case in which it has been confined has kept the belt in perfect preservation. This French family cannot be persuaded to relinquish this souvenir to any of the Napoleonic collections, and until now the secret of its habitation has been unknown, though it was well understood such a belt had been worn by Napoleon and that it disappeared after the coronation.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

ALL MEN ARE LIARS.

So a Barber Says and Tries to Prove His Proposition.

"I don't want to think ill of my fellow men," said the barber the other afternoon, "but sometimes I am forced to believe that a goodly share of them are prone to prevarication. I mean by that they are given to avoiding the truth when the truth would answer just as well."

"Exactly," assented the Saunterer. "Suppose you give me a bill of particulars."

"Well," continued the man of the razor, "I was thinking of a half dozen or so customers I have asked during the course of the day whether or not they didn't want their hair cut. Every man of 'em, instead of coming out with a plain 'no' for an answer, hemmed and hawed and said something about being in a hurry or not having time or a similar excuse. Today was no exception either. It's that way every day. Of course the barber is on, and the way some of the customers get red in the face makes me think they are giving him a ghost story. Why, I've had a man tell me he hadn't time to get his hair cut and then climb out of my chair after I had finished shaving him and stand around and talk for half an hour or twice as long as it takes to trim up a head of hair. It's often the same when we suggest a shampoo. Now, just because a barber asks a customer if he doesn't want something more than a shave when once he is in the chair is no reason why the customer should feel obliged to spend more than he at first intended to, nor is it any reason why the customer should prevaricate about being rushed to death in order to get out of it. How'd you like that shave, sir? It was all right, eh? Thank you! I suppose you'll have your hair cut this afternoon?"

"Er—no," responded the saunterer. "You see, I haven't time"—

But just then he caught the barber's eye and hurried out of the shop before the grin he knew was coming put in an appearance.

Well Developed Muscles

STRONG NERVES AND PURE BLOOD MARK THE STRONG AND HEALTHY.

PAINÉ'S CELERY COMPOUND Bestows All These Blessings.

Well developed muscles and strong nerves belong only to healthy and vigorous men and women.

Painé's Celery Compound gives the weak and sickly muscular power, strong nerves, pure blood and full digestive vigor. It will do more to counteract the coming of ill health, sickness and disease than any other medicine in the world.

In an untold number of cases where other remedies have failed, Painé's Celery Compound has brought about the wished-for results, making old and young happy and joyous in the possession of sound health. It is criminal for any intelligent man or woman to continue suffering from disease that Painé's Celery Compound is able to banish. Honest and able physicians, the trusty family druggist, clergymen, members of parliament, and the best people of Canada, recommend Painé's Celery Compound with pleasure and satisfaction.

Flannelettes. Let us tell these goods in such large able to buy them cheaper at a lower price. Be sure

pany.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

—As a farmer, I hold the idea government legislation (in this y, and all countries where the ideals of living are the fruits of all of the tillers of the soil,) should truly have, as an ultimate view, neft of the farmers.

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countries. may hold, therefore, that legis- for the encouragement and nce of the production and manu- e of iron in Canada, results to mfit and prosperity of the s, (which in my view, should prime and ultimate object of tion in Ontario, and Canada lly.)

ld that the Liberal (or Reform) have made this their object, (as they could do so, without injury of the many and varied ts of our united country,) bothawa and at Toronto, both in tariff legislation, and in their tion concerning iron.

Yours truly,
FARMER.

. Thompson, of Melita, Man., is in r the purpose of securing a car load es.

ly Feed Men and Steed". Feed nerves also if you would have them The blood is the feeder and sus- of the whole nervous system. Men men who are nervous are so be- heir nerves are starved. When they their blood rich and pure with Sarsaparilla their nervousness dis- s because the nerves are properly Hood's Sarsaparilla never disap-

ADVENTURES IN AFRICA.

The Smuggler's Leap.

"Oh! there's not in this wide world," I exclaimed, quite unintentionally quoting Tom Moore; "there never has been, nor can ever be again, so charming creature. No nymph, or sylph, or winged Ariel, or syren with song and mirror, was ever so fascinating, no daughter of Eve so pretty and provoking!"

This apostrophe, which certainly appears, now that in cooler moments I recall it, rather rhapsodical, was not uttered *viva voce*, nor even *sotto voce*, seeing that its object, Miss Dora McDermot, was riding along only three paces in front of me, whilst her brother walked by my side. It was a mere mental ejaculation, elicited by the surpassing perfectly of the aforesaid Dora, who assuredly was the most charming girl I had ever beheld. But for the Pyrenean scenery around us, and the rough, ill-conditioned mule, with its clumsy side-saddle of discoloured leather, on which she was mounted, instead of the Spanish jennet or well-bred English palfrey that would best have suited so fair an equestrian, I could, without any great exertion of fancy, have dreamed myself back to the days of the McGregors, and fancied that it was Die Vernon riding up the mountain-side, gaily chatting as she went with the handsome cavalier who walked by her stirrup, and who might have been Frank Osbaldeston, only that he was too manly-looking for Scott's somewhat effeminate hero. How beautifully mild was the form which her dark green habit set off to such advantage; how fairy-like the foot that pressed the clumsy stirrup; how slender the fingers that grasped the rein! She had discarded the heavy riding-hat and senseless bonnet, those graceless inventions of some cunning milliner, and had adopted a headdress not unusual in the country in which she then was. This was a beret or flat cap, woven of snow-white wool, and surmounted by a crimson tassel spread out over the top. From beneath this elegant coiffure her dark eyes flashed and sparkled, while her luxuriant chestnut curls fell down over her neck, the alabaster fairness of which made her white head-dress look almost tawny. Either because the air, although we were still in the month of September, was fresh upon the mountains, or else because she was pretty and a woman, and therefore not sorry to show herself to the best advantage, she had twisted round her waist a very long cashmere scarf, previously passing it over one shoulder in the manner of a sword-belt, the ends hanging down nearly to her stirrup; and this gave something peculiarly picturesque, almost fantastical, to her whole appearance.

Upon the second day of my arrival at the baths of St. Sauveur, in the Pyrenees, I had fallen in with my old friend and college chum, Jack McDermot, who was taking his sister the round of the French watering-places, Dora's health had been delicate, the faculty had recommended the excursion; and Jack, who doted upon his only sister, had dragged her away from the galettes of London and brought her off to the Pyrenees. McDermot was an excellent fellow, neither a wit nor a Solomon; but a good-hearted dog who had been much liked at Trinity Coll., Dublin, where he had thought very little of his studies, and a good deal of his horses and dogs. An Irishman, to be sure, occasionally a slight touch of the braggart was perceptible in his talk; but from this his sister, who had been brought up in England was entirely free. Jack had a snug estate of three thousand a year; Miss Dora had twenty thousand pounds from her mother. She had passed two seasons in London; and if she was not

He had the true Anglo-Saxon physiognomy, blue eyes, and light brown hair that waved, rather than curled, round his broad handsome forehead. And, then, what a mustache the fellow had! He was officer in a crack yeomanry corps. Not one of the composite order, made up of pomatum and lamp-black, such as may be seen sauntering down St. James's Street on a spring afternoon, with incipient guardsmen behind them—but worthy of an Italian painter or Hungarian hussar; full, well-grown, and glossy. Who was the idiot who first set afloat the notion—now become an established prejudice in England—that mustaches were unseemly? To nine faces out of ten, they are a most becoming addition, increasing physiognomical character, almost giving it where there is none; relieving the monotony of broad flat cheeks, and abridging the abomination of a long upper-lip. Uncleanly, say you? Not a bit of it, if judiciously trimmed and trained. What, Sir! are they not at least as proper looking as those foxy thickets extending from jawbone to temple, which yourself, each morning of your life, take such pains to comb and curl into shape?

Delighted to meet Ashley, I dragged him off to the hotel, to introduce him to McDermot and his sister. As a friend of mine they gave him a cordial welcome, and we passed that day and the following ones together. I soon, however, I must confess, began to repent a little having brought my handsome friend into the society of Dora. She seemed better pleased with him than I altogether liked; nor could I wonder at it. Walter Ashley was exactly the man to please a woman of Dora's character. She was rather romantic turn, and about him there was a dash of the chivalrous, well calculated to captivate her imagination. Although perfectly feminine, she was an excellent horsewoman, and an ardent admirer of feats of address and courage, and she had heard me tell her brother of Ashley's perfection in such matters. On his part, Ashley, like every one else who saw her, was evidently greatly struck with her beauty and fascination of manner. I cannot say that I was jealous; I had no right to be so, for Dora had never given me encouragement; but I certainly more than once regretted having introduced a third person into what honest Jack McDermot counted, of course, for nothing—had previously been a sort of *tete-a-tete* society. I began to fear that, thanks to myself, my occupation was gone, and Ashley had got it.

It was the fifth day after our meeting with Walter, and we had started early in the morning upon an excursion to a neighboring lake, the scenery around which, we were told, was particularly wild and beautiful. It was situated on a piece of table-land on the top of a mountain, which we could see from the hotel window. The distance was barely ten miles, and the road being rough and precipitous, McDermot, and myself, had chosen to walk rather than to risk our necks by riding the broken-kneed ponies that were offered to us. A sure-footed mule, and indifferent side-saddle, had been procured for Miss McDermot, and was attended by a wild-looking Bearne boy, or gossoon, as her brother called him, with a scared countenance, and long, lank black hair hanging in irregular shreds about his face.

There is no season more agreeable in the Pyrenees than the month of September. People are very apt to exclaim on the delights of autumn, its mellow beauty, pensive charms, and suchlike. I confess that in a general way I like the youth of the year better than its decline, and prefer the

MR. THORBURN'S THRILLING TRIP IN UNKNOWN WILDS.

Thirty Years in Dark Africa—Her Maj. Queen Utabati—Millions of Dollars' Worth of Diamonds Sold for Them.

Visitors to "Savage South Africa," at Earl's Court Exhibition, are meeting the most interesting man in England, says a London letter. This is Mr. John Thorburn, who is full to the brim of properly authenticated adventures.

Mr. Thorburn has passed the meridian of life. A little wiry man, with not an ounce of superfluous flesh on his bones, a face bronzed by 30 African summers, and partly hidden under a shock of whitening beard, John Thorburn cuts a picturesque figure in his suit of prepared flax and large pancake-like hat.

In 1885 John Thorburn, his wife, and family were making a great trek across country from Lorento Marques to the Transvaal. A succession of disasters that would have discouraged anybody but a Scotchman.—Mr. Thorburn hails from the land o' cakes—culminated in the last of his oxen succumbing to the *tsese* fly, and the little band of travellers being left stranded in the boundless ocean of the African veldt. The plain before them was dotted with huts.

THORBURN MEETS THE KING.

Presently there approached a fine well set-up, dignified looking Swazi.

"Malung, what hast thou in thy waggons?" spoke the new comer.

"I have clothes for the body and food for the stomach," replied the traveller, in the poetical language of the tribe. "I was journeying towards the setting sun, when the *tsese* fly slew my oxen. I would have assistance—who are thou?"

The stranger threw back his shoulders and made a wide sweep with his arm, as he answered proudly:—

"I am Umhandine, King of Swaziland, paramount chief of all the Swazis. There is my Embkeleweni"—pointing to a great cluster of huts in the distance. "You are welcome, malung."

In this dramatic fashion did Mr. Thorburn meet His Majesty King Umhandine, and the king set great store by the traveller, in that his waggons were loaded with good things to eat and drink, and fine raiment, fitting for a chief of the Swazin. Mr. Thorburn's three waggons were accommodated within the Royal Kraal itself; but the king took nothing without paying full market price. His Majesty asked the price of gin.

"Three pounds a case," replied Mr. Thorburn. Umhandine generously gave him £4, but the trader promptly returned the surplus.

"What funny malungs you are!" said the astonished chief, as he handed the rejected coin to one of his indunas. He seemed to be overpowered by the white man's scrupulousness. Presently he enquired:

"Can you read and write?" and produced a letter from a person, asking the king to grant him part of Swaziland. The upshot of it was that Mr. Thorburn received the appointment of adviser to Umhandine and remained resident within the Royal Kraal for several years.

He built stores and an hotel, and flourished exceedingly. White men began to flock to Swaziland, and Mr. Thorburn's receipts averaged about

was so beset with difficulties that took them four days to cover one. Then the waggons sank over the trees in a bit of "soft" country; the men were six days in digging out. The climax arrived when a wagon containing the boat became unmanageable in descending and overturned, smashing the and other fittings into match. One-half of the boat's side was cut out of shape, and six feet of steel plates were rent open. The patched up the boat, and the job was continued.

LOYAL THOUGH BLACK

The Buffels Heights were negotiable and the travellers trekked on Dittin Kraal. Then a great dig came out to welcome them—a personage than Sandhiana, Minister of Swaziland. He was accompanied by several headmen, with great respect to the pale-faces they learned that they were English.

"They asked me a lot of questions about our 'Great White Queen, Mr. Thorburn,' and I told them greatness and of her goodness black as well as to the white people. The next day they sent 'Skokel' they christened Mr. Thorburn, a ox, which was slain and eaten party; and later, the arduous and glorious journey was resumed.

Almost every mile was attended some mishap or adventure. One of country could only be negotiated a road. Days were spent in this undertaking. Hands blistered with the wielding of pick spade; and the work was almost abandoned when the floods came and the road away. Thorburn the road again, and the weary sore travellers trudged hopefully.

ROMANCE OF A DIAMOND

A great friend of Mr. Thorburn Hans de Beer, upon whose farm discovered two of the most valuable diamond mines the world has known. De Beers and Kimberley. On 20, 1882, this man, who sold for thousands of dollars which was worth lions, died in Mr. Thorburn's house the 52nd year of his age.

Hans de Beer was a Dutch breeder, who was rather disgusted the noisy incursion of diamonders in the neighborhood of his farm and he determined to seek less pastures. He agreed to sell his to Messrs. Duvel and Ebden, of Elizabeth, for the sum of \$6,500 so great was De Beer's anxiety escape from the babel of strangers that he refused to wait for his and it was sent on after him.

Although during the years I tended his farm, he literally on, untold wealth, it never occurred him to reap the rich harvest of stones that lay at his feet. He was quite content to let his flock on the land. Nor, as he reported to Mr. Thorburn, did he regret losing it, for the comparatively small sum of \$6,500. All he wanted was to be able to live a quietly, industriously. His wish was granted, and he happy and contented man.

INSURED FOR \$10,000,000

That is Said to Be the Aggregate of the Princes of Wales' Insurances

A big insurance man said recently in New York, that the Prince of Wales was the heaviest risk of any of the insurance business, and that death would cost England, France and American companies less than \$10,000,000.

No other person carries comparatively little of it is the benefit of his family; perhaps not more than \$1,000,000. Some years ago policies were taken out by hisitors, as security for money loaned. He should ever pay his debt would of course revert to his

ton; and Jack, who waited upon his only sister, had dragged her away from the quieties of London and sought her off to the Pyrenees. M'Dermot was an excellent fellow, neither a wit nor a Solomon; but a good-hearted dog who had been much liked at Trinity Coll., Dublin, where he had hopped very little of his studies, and good deal of his horses and dogs. An rishman, to be sure, occasionally a light touch of the braggart was perceptible in his talk; but from this hisister, who had been brought up in England was entirely free. Jack had snug estate of three thousand a year; Miss Dora had twenty thousand pounds from her mother. She had passed two seasons in London; and if she was not already married, it was because not one of the fifty aspirants to her hand had found favour in her bright eyes. lively and high-spirited, with a slight turn for the satirical, she loved her independence, and was difficult to please.

I had been absent from England for nearly two years, on a Continental tour; and although I had heard much of Miss M'Dermot, I had never seen her till her brother introduced me to her at St. Sauveur. I had not known her an hour, before I found myself in

fair way to add another to the list of the poor mortals who had singed their wings at the perilous light of her beauty. When M'Dermot—learning hat, like themselves, I was on a deputized sort of ramble, and had not marked out any particular route—offered me a seat in their carriage, and urged me to accompany them, instead of prudently flying from the danger, foolishly exposed myself to it, and lo! what might have been anticipated came o' pass. Before I had been two days in Dora's society, my doom was sealed; had ceased to belong to myself; I was her slave, the slave of her sunny smile and bright eyes—talisman more potent than any lamp or ring that Jinn or fairy ever obeyed.

A fortnight had passed, and we were at B—. During that time, the spell that bound me had been each day gaining strength. As an intimate friend of her brother, I was already, with Dora, on the footing of an old acquaintance; she seemed well enough pleased with my society, and chatted with me willingly and familiarly; but in vain did I watch for some slight indication, a glance or an intonation, whence to derive hope. None such were perceptible; nor could the most egregious coxcomb have fancied that they were. We once or twice fell in with other acquaintances of hers and her brother's, and with them she had just the same frank, friendly manner, as with me. I had not sufficient vanity, however, to expect a woman, especially one so much admired as Miss M'Dermot, to fall in love at first sight with my humble personality, and I patiently waited, trusting to time and assiduity to advance my cause.

Things were in this state, when one morning, whilst taking an early walk to the springs, I ran up against an English friend, by name Walter Ashby. He was the son of a country gentleman of moderate fortune, at whose house I had, more than once passed a week in the shooting season. Walter was an excellent fellow, and a perfect model of the class to which he belonged. By no means unpolished in his manners, he had a sort of plain frankness and bonhomie, which was peculiarly agreeable and prepossessing. He was not a university man, nor had he received an education of the highest order—spoke no language but his own with any degree of correctness—neither played the fiddle, painted pictures, nor wrote poetry. On the other hand, in all manly exercises he was a proficient; shot, rode, walked, and danced to perfection; and the fresh originality, and pleasant tone of his conversation, redeemed any deficiency of reading or accomplishment. In personal appearance he was a splendid fellow, nearly six feet in his boots, strongly built; although his size of limb and width of shoulder rendered him, at six-and-twenty, rather what is called a fine man than a slender or elegant one.

M'DERMOT, and myself, had chosen to walk rather than to risk our necks by riding the broken-kneed ponies that were offered to us. A sure-footed mule, and indifferent side-saddle, had been procured for Miss M'Dermot, and was attended by a wild-looking Bear-boy, or gossoon, as her brother called him, with a scared countenance, and long, lank black hair hanging in irregular shreds about his face.

There is no season more agreeable in the Pyrenees than the month of September. People are very apt to appreciate on the delights of autumn, its mellow beauty, pensive charms, and suchlike. I confess that in a general way I like the youth of the year better than its decline, and prefer the bright green tints of spring, with the summer in prospective, to the melancholy autumn, its russet hues and falling leaves; its regrets for fine weather past, and anticipations of bad to come. But if there be any place where I should be tempted to reverse my judgment, it would be in Southern France, and especially its western and central portion. The clear cloudless sky, the moderate heat succeeding to the sultriness, often overpowering, of the summer months, the magnificent vineyards and merry vintage-time, the noble groves of chestnut, cloathing the lower slopes of the mountains, the bright streams and flower-spangled meadows of Bearn and Languedoc, render no part of the year more delightful in those countries than the months of September and October.

(To be Continued.)

HAVANA'S GOLGOTHA.

Mountain of Human Bones, Skeletons of Cuban Dead, at Last Covered Over by the American Forces.

In the Colon Cemetery, in Havana, where the American seamen who perished in the Maine catastrophe are buried, in striking contrast to the reverence displayed by Anglo-Saxon peoples for the burying places of their dead, there has been for more than two centuries a human bone pit. Exposed to the glare of the sun, the mercy of the rains, there have lain for years the frames of those who once lived and loved.

This famous pit was first dug by Don Pedro Valdes, in the year 1602, and from that day to this has been the receptacle for the skeletons of the Cuban dead. It is 110 feet square and 20 feet deep, and it had been filled to the twenty foot level. An eight foot stone wall encloses it from the morbidly curious, and in external appearance it resembles an antiquated Spanish fortress or barracks.

The old Spanish custom of renting graves, none being able to buy outright, in Colon Cemetery, easily explains the necessary existence of the "pia." A man dies, is buried in a rented grave, forgotten in a short time, the rent unpaid one year—his bones are dug up and thrown among his ancestors in the mass of dead humanity; the grave, being already open, is held to receive the next body.

A careful estimate, no record having been kept, puts the number of human skeletons in the pit at 700,000. When one realizes that the pit is nearly three hundred years old, and the average life of man is a little less than thirty years, Havana's population for the last hundred years being more than 200,000, it is quite plausible that the estimate is most conservative.

In some cases the coffin and all have been dumped into the "pit" and left to the depredations of the vulture or buzzard, the scavenger of Havana; skulls with long hair still on are not infrequent sights, and in one case, a skull still held fast a "switch."

Midnight rambles over the heads of these departed have been one of the pastimes of the morbidly inclined in Havana.

The American government, has at last filled over the ghastly "bone pit," and the days of "luncheon on skulls" are past.

ly returned the surplus.

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"Can you read and write?" and produced a letter from a person, asking the king to grant him part of Swaziland. The upshot of it was that Mr. Thorburn received the appointment of adviser to Umbandine and remained resident within the Royal Kraal for several years.

He built stores and an hotel, and flourished exceedingly. White men began to flock to Swaziland, and Mr. Thorburn's receipts averaged about £150 a day.

The king made him many valuable concessions, including one plot of land 75 miles in circumference. That land teemed with precious minerals, and Mr. Thorburn saw himself immensely wealthy. After a time he came to London for the purpose of "floating" his concessions.

During this time a son was born to Mr. Thorburn, and he was christened Bandini, short for Umbandine, the king. He is now known as the "white boy chief of the Swazis" at Earl's Court.

STEAMER'S OVERLAND VOYAGE.

We now come to Mr. Thorburn's greatest exploit—one that deserves to live in the annals of South African development. The Dark Continent has been the scene of many great achievements, but none illustrates more strikingly the pluck and determination for which British pioneers are deservedly famed than the adventure which had this little Scotchman for hero.

Thorburn established himself as a trader on the Vaal River, where he was fairly successful, till one day the river rose and swept his store away. He thought to turn the cause of his ruin to future success, and, as the swollen river was then navigable for long distances, he ordered from England a steamboat 37 feet long and of six horse-power. For some time the boat brought him in a goodly revenue, but dry seasons succeeded, and the Vaal became unnavigable.

That would have been the end of the chapter with most men; but not so with John Thorburn. If the Vaal River was dry, there was still a tidal river at Delagoa Bay, which was badly in want of a steamer, and Thorburn actually decided to drag the boat across country, a distance of 1,600 miles, a great part of which had never been trodden by white man before. The journey occupied 14 months and the little bands of adventurers had to make their own roads.

Mr. Thorburn was accompanied by three white men, his son Jack, George Gray and Bill Davies. They had the assistance of three natives. The boat was placed in a wagon drawn by 18 oxen, and its engines were disposed in a second vehicle, which was hauled by 14 bullocks. Mr. Thorburn speaks reluctantly of the adventures and misadventures which befell them in this the most novel overland journey ever undertaken.

PURSUED BY FIRE.

Once the veild caught fire and pursued them mile after mile, the flames roaring and hissing behind them like a great army of fiends. It seemed a certain death to all—a hideous lingering death by fire and suffocation. The 32 oxen broke away, and the terrified natives were only too glad to seize the opportunity to run after them. The seething furnace crept nearer—with a terrible roar, and blinding, choking clouds of smoke it swept over them. The whole world seemed ablaze. The little band silently awaited the end.

When the dawn came Thorburn looked about him, dreading the worst. But, strange to say, not one of the company was missing, and never was more heartfelt prayer of thankfulness uttered than that which John Thorburn offered up in the midst of that scorched and blackened veild.

One part of the subsequent journey

A big insurance man said recently in New York, that the Prince of Wales was the heaviest risk of any part of the insurance business, and that death would cost England, German French and American companies less than \$10,000,000.

"No other person carries 20 comparatively little of it for benefit of his family; perhaps not even than \$1,000,000. Some years ago his policies were taken out by his executors, as security for money loaned he should ever pay his debts would of course revert to him, might be carried for the benefit of family, but his premiums, like the sum on all of the royal families Europe, are very high—much higher than those paid by private individuals for the same amount of insurance.

"It is a curious fact," continued insurance man, who spends a good of his time in England, "that \$2,000, or \$3,000,000 of insurance, perhaps more than that, has been placed the life of the Prince of Wales a speculation by persons who do know him and have never had any relations with him whatever. It would not be possible under the surance laws of this country, but is allowed by some of the English companies. Over there any man can take a policy on the life of a neighbor, provided he can persuade neighbor to submit to a medical examination or find a company which recently had him examined. When the Prince of Wales underwent an examination for insurance lot speculators apply to the same company for policies on his life, or certified copies of the report of medical examiner and use them other companies. It is pure speculation. They pay a high premium margin, so to speak, or, to put it another way, they book a wager the insurance companies that prince will die before the end of their premiums exceeds amount of the policy. There many persons would be financially benefited if Albert Edward should suddenly one of these fine fact. He knows very well what advantages have been taken of his situation, but I do not suppose it makes any difference with his habits."

THE THISTLE.

This is the story that is told of Scotch thistle and how it came to Scotland's emblem.

Many, many long years ago Danes went into Scotland to drive Scotch people out. In those days was not thought manly or brave to slip up on an enemy and fight night, but the Danes had such a time of it that one night they thought they would do so. To keep them being heard they took off their gear and marched barefooted. had crept in this way very close the sleeping Scotch soldiers, when of them stepped upon one of the prickly thistles and it hurt him much that he gave a howl of This woke up the Scots, who swords and rushed out to meet Danes, killing a great many of and winning the last battle which Danes had the courage to fight. Scots at once took the thistle as emblem of Scotland, and it remains their national "flower" to this day.

STEEL HARNESS TRACES.

A steel harness trace is one of latest productions of Sheffield. A row strip of steel about an inch incised in leather and used in ordinary way; the steel is of the quality and so pliable that it can be twisted.

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ANCE OF A DIAMOND MINE. reat friend of Mr. Thorburn was de Beer, upon whose farm were two of the most valuable and mines the world has known—Beers and Kimberley. On June 82, this man, who sold for a few ands land which was worth mil-died in Mr. Thorburn's house, in 2nd year of his age.

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IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND.

THE DOINGS OF THE ENGLISH PEO- PLE REPORTED BY MAIL.

Record of the Events Taking Place in the Land of the Rose—Interesting Occurrences.

A proposal is on foot to stock the river Thames with salmon.

The expenses of the Queen's household are estimated at £172,000 a year. In London there is nearly an hour less daylight at mid-summer than in Glasgow.

The little daughters of the Duke of Fife are said to be the youngest fencers in the kingdom.

Britain has been free from influenza forty-three years, when it reappeared about ten years ago.

A London omnibus earns on an average 4s per day from passengers, and 1s per day from advertisers.

Dickens is the most popular of English authors, and the "boom" in his novels is still on the increase.

Sir Joshua Reynolds well-known picture of Lady Hamilton has realized 4,300 guineas at a sale in London.

Owing to the difference in the average death rate it may be said that three Englishmen live as long as five Russians.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. Spurgen, 1st Battalion Scots Fusiliers, vacated the command of that battalion on 1st July.

The London County Council has decided to purchase a site in High street, Poplar, with a view to the erection of a Technical Institute.

London's great new Roman Catholic cathedral is expected to be sufficiently finished to allow of its being officially opened in September, 1900.

Miss Florence Nightingale resides at Embley Park, Hampshire, where she was born in May, 1820; she is now consequently in her 80th year.

Fifty thousand pounds is the sum which the Ebbow Vale Iron and Coal Company has set down as its loss over the great Welsh coal strike.

It is announced that the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., will build works at Manchester and employ 5,000 men.

An old woman named Rachel Green, a widow, of White Horse Yard, Wakefield, committed suicide by hanging herself with a towel, which she fastened to a beam.

Masters and men of the South Wales tinplate trade decided to recommend the acceptance of a 10 per cent. reduction during the months of August and September.

A site in Fleet street, near the Ludgate Circus London, has been let by auction at a ground rent of £1,700 a year, equivalent to about £32,300 per acre per annum.

Mormonism is gaining ground in England to such an extent that the advisability of introducing a prohibitive measure in Parliament is being seriously considered.

At Newmouth Frédéric Nuttall, a carpenter, was charged with intimidation in connection with the building strike. The bench imposed a fine of £6 or three months.

On June 26, the French barque which ran ashore on Christchurch Head, Bournemouth, in February last, was blown up by gun cotton exploded by electricity, set in operation by Lady Merrick.

At Bournemouth Albert Cox, master printer, was fined £5 including costs, for breach of the Customs Act.

draw the summons, and the bench, apparently considering that it was six of the knacker and half a dozen of the ass, granted the application.

Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim, Limited, Sheffield, and Barrow-on-Furness, have purchased the Atlantic liner Alaska, built by John Elder & Co., for the Guion line, and in her day the greyhound of the Atlantic, with a view of utilizing her, moored in the docks at Barrow, as a floating home for about four hundred of their workmen. There is a great scarcity of house accommodation at Barrow, and although private builders are busy in putting up new property, Messrs. Vickers are about to create a new colony on Walney Island within easy reach of their works, and build a thousand houses there forthwith. The need of temporary accommodation is very great in the meantime, and hence the necessity of acquiring the Alaska. The idea is very popular amongst the men.

KITCHENER TAKES HIS SEAT.

Conqueror of Khartoum Embarrassed by the Ridiculous Ceremonial.

The ceremony in the House of Lords the other day, when Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, in crimson robe and scarf of ermine, bent the knee before the Throne, signed the roll of nobles, and took his seat in the gilded chamber as a Peer of the British realm, was a very picturesque one, says the Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

For a few minutes the Lord Chancellor lay back on the woolsack, comfortable, twiddling his arms. But suddenly he sat upright. The silent Peers bent forward. For coming through the door facing the Throne was a little procession in radiant red. First came Black Rod. Behind him came the Deputy-Garter King-at-Arms. In his wake walked the spruce figure of Lord Roberts of Kandahar. Then came Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, slim, and straight, and tall—he seemed very tall beside Lord Roberts—also in long red robes. He was in a quiver of nervousness when he stood at the door and bowed to the Lord Chancellor. His cheeks were colored to deep purple. His eyes were aflame with excitement, and he fumbled with his patent of nobility, as though he didn't know whether to tear it up, or throw it away or give it to somebody. Behind him walked Baron Cromer, likewise in red robes. Nobody spoke, nobody moved, while this procession of robes marched slowly up the floor.

Reaching the woolsack Black Rod stepped on one side; Garter King-at-Arms stepped on the other. Lord Kitchener dropped upon his left knee, and with both hands held out his PATENT OF NOBILITY.

The Lord Chancellor took it, slightly unrolled it, and let loose the blue ribbons attached, glanced at it, and handed it back. Lord Kitchener bowed low on receiving his patent, and the Lord Chancellor raised his three-cornered hat two inches above his wig. Then Black Rod led the way to the Clerk's table, and Lord Kitchener walked between his introducers—Lord Roberts, the soldier, and Lord Cromer, the administrator. The Clerk in bobwig received the patent and began to read it aloud. It was a prosaic, formal, legal-phrased document. All that could be heard was a sonorous mumble, Lord Kitchener stood with all eyes on him while the reading went on. A piece of cardboard, rather yellow from age, with the words of the oath printed on it, was handed to the hero of Khartoum. Holding it in his left hand he repeated it. A big, stodgy book was opened. The Clerk put his finger on a place, Lord Kitchener took up a quill

Yet She Married Him.

"Oh, do not, I pray you!" sobbed her mother.

"You must not!" commanded her father.

"You shall not!" shouted her oldest brother.

"Please be reasonable, and do not throw yourself away on him," gently argued all her best friends.

"She's a silly little fool!" sneered all the village gossips.

Therefore she married him. That's the woman of it. It is a woman's nature to sacrifice herself; to defend the assaulted; to pity the unfortunate and compassionate the wicked. This girl knew that the young man in question did not deserve her. She could not deny that he deserved all the ill-esteem which inspired the above dissensions. Yet the more they dissuaded her the more her woman's nature stood straight up in defense of the scamp. Whom all abuse a woman will love, if she is not careful.

Then, too, her imagination gilded this young scapegrace with virtues that he did not possess. In arguing against her best and wisest friends she made herself believe her own imaginary arguments. These arguments were purely a woman's invention. All inventors are devoted to their own products. Thus, poor girl, she was enslaved by a fetter of her own fair hands weaving. There was only one way of escape. She might have retreated at the very first; she might have frankly acknowledged her parents superior wisdom, and said, "I'm wrong. You love me, if any one on earth does, my father, my mother. I will be guided by you." But if she delays to say that any considerable item of time, she is committed, with all her woman's soul, and is sure to marry the worthless fellow.

Now, I am sure that there is nothing but nonsense in the poetry of "love at first sight;" there is nothing binding, fatal, and absolute. To be sure there is favorable prepossession, a momentary charm, which the first meeting with a person of the opposite sex excites. This may lead on to something deeper and fonder. Without the first impression there could, of course be only a slow love-making. But that it is a necessary thrall of the heart, so that one "could never, never marry any one else," so that one "would die rather" than not possess the man of her choice, is all poetry. It is not good sense. It is a wicked lie. Strong, sensible people know better. At the first, one may refuse to love by act of will, and be absolutely master of his own heart—or of her own heart, as the case may be. But let any one forbid you to love, and you begin to champion and fight for you love, and, lo! you are snared!

Indeed, that brings me to say that nothing is more difficult to do well than to say, "Thou shalt not." Tell a boy he shall not do a certain thing and you have perhaps given him his first advertisement of the evil thing he never heard of it before, or if he had he had never given it a second thought to desire it. But the moment you command him not to do it, he begins to think about it. He asks himself, secretly, if the forbidden thing is sweet or sour; he wonders how it does really taste; he is half suspicious that yo

insurance man said recently York, that the Prince of Wales heaviest risk of any parton insurance business, and that his would cost England, German, and American companies not n \$10,000,000.

that insurance," he said, "but other person carries 20 per tively little of it is for the of his family; perhaps not more 000,000. Some years ago large were taken out by his credit security for money loaned. If ld ever pay his debts they course revert to him, and e carried for the benefit of his but his premiums, like the pre n all of the royal families of are very high—much higher e paid by private individuals same amount of insurance.

a curious fact," continued the e man, who spends a good deal in England, "that \$2,000-\$3,000,000 of insurance, perhaps man that, has been placed on of the Prince of Wales as a ion by persons who do not m and have never had any re with him whatever. This not be possible under the in laws of this country, but it ed by some of the English com

Over there any man can se policy on the life of a neig oved he can persuade the r to submit to a medical exam or find a company which has had him examined. Thus the Prince of Wales undergoes nition for insurance lots of or apply to the same com policies on his life, or get l copies of the report of the examiner and use them with companies. It is pure specu

They pay a high premium, a so to speak, or, to put it in way, they book a wager with surance companies that the will die before the total ir premiums exceeds the of the polizy. Therefore ersons would be financially d if Albert Edward should drop only one of these fine days. He knows very well what ad s have been taken of his situat I do not suppose it makes ference with his habits."

THE THISTLE.

s the story that is told of the thistle and how it came to be i's emblem.

many long years ago the vent into Scotland to drive the people out. In those days it thought manly or brave to on an enemy and fight by ut the Danes had such a hard it that one night they thought uld do so. To keep them from heard they took off their foot id marched barefooted. They in this way very close to ping Scotch soldiers, when one stepped upon one of the sharp thistles and it hurt him so that he gave a howl of pain,oke up the Scots, who seized and rushed out to meet the killing a great many of them in the last battle which the had the courage to fight. The once took the thistle as the of Scotland, and it remains "flower" to this day.

EEL HARNESS TRACES.

eel harness trace is one of the productions of Sheffield. A nrip of steel about an inch wide ed in leather, and used in the way; the steel is of the best and so pliable that it can be

seriously considered.

At Nonmouth Frederick Nuttall, a carpenter, was charged with intimidation in connection with the building strike. The bench imposed a fine of £6 or three months.

On June 26, the French barque which ran ashore on Christchurch Head, Bournemouth, in February last, was blown up by gun cotton exploded by electricity, set in operation by Lady Merrick.

At Bournemouth Albert Cox, master printer, was fined £5 including costs, for breach of the Customs Act, by destroying a pint bottle of uncotom brandy which had been seized by Custom house officers.

A young white sparrow has been captured by Mr. G. D. Scott, who was attracted by the bird's chirping in a row of beans in his garden in Harlesden.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued a declaration that the use of candles and incense in church ceremonies is illegal and forbidden by the church of England.

At Surrey Quarter Sessions recently the resignation of Captain Hastings, chief constable of the county, was reported. He had held the position for nearly half a century.

The Queen's maids-of-honour are always chosen as being clever pianists and good readers of music at sight, and Princess Henry of Battenburg is very fond of playing duets with them for her Majesty's entertainment.

Lord Kitchener left London on August 8th for Omdurman, to resume his duties as Governor-General of the Sudan. Gordon's palace at Khartoum has been almost entirely rebuilt, and will be used as the Government house.

A bazaar was recently held in connection, with the Scottish church, Crown Court, London. This church is known to be 200 years old, and is supposed to have originally been the kirk of the Crown of Scotland. Fifty years ago the well-known Rev. Dr. Cumming, of prophecy fame, was minister there.

Proportionately, there is no great city in the civilized world that has so few morning papers as London. This is due to the large expenditure involved in starting a paper in the metropolis. Any one contemplating this must be prepared to lose many thousands of pounds a year for two or three years, and then, perhaps, to fail.

The Duke of Albany, who is now the accepted heir-apparent of the reigning house of Coburg-Gotha, is in his fifteenth year, having been born in 1885, four months after his father's death. At present he is at Eton, but under the new arrangement he will have to go to Germany and be turned into a German prince.

The British Treasury has decided to give a grant of £20,000 towards the construction of a light railway from Wick to Lybster. The estimated cost of the line is about £70,000. Of this sum the Duke of Portland, the Caithness County Council, and the burgh of Wick each contribute £15,000, and the burgh of Poultneytown £1,000.

A donkey, by taking the law into its own hands, or rather into its own hoofs, put a speedy end the other day to a prosecution at Chelmsford. The defendant, James Cordall, a knacker, of Great Waltham, was accused of ill-treating the ass, but he was unable to appear because, on the same day, the animal had paid him with interest in his own coin, giving him such a kick that he had been laid up for three weeks. The animal having thus avenged itself, the inspector representing the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, asked permission to with

draw the way to the Clerks table, and Lord Kitchener walked between his introducers—Lord Roberts, the soldier, and Lord Cromer, the administrator. The Clerk in bobwig received the patent and began to read it aloud. It was a prosaic, formal, legal-phrased document. All that could be heard was a sonorous mumble, Lord Kitchener stood with all eyes on him while the reading went on. A piece of cardboard, rather yellow from age, with the words of the oath printed on it, was handed to the hero of Khartoum. Holding it in his left hand he repeated it. A big, stodgy book was opened. The Clerk put his finger on a place, Lord Kitchener took up a quill pen and hastily scrawled his name.

Then he stood straight up and doubled into a bow to the Lord Chancellor. Again the three-cornered hat went up two inches. But the ceremony was not yet over. The procession was reformed, Black Rod, Garter King-at-Arms, Lord Roberts of Kandahar, Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Lord Cromer, all halted in the centre of the floor immediately in front of the cross benches the benches that signify no politics, and bowed again in long-drawn obeisance. Slowly they walked to the lower end of the House facing the throne, Black Rod and Garter King-at-Arms fell out of the procession. The three Peers ascended the gangway, and in the furthest corner of the back seat they sat down, Lord Kitchener in the middle. They put on their hats. Silence prevailed. The three rose together; automatically they all raised their cocked hats, and bowed with a long sweep. As Lord Kitchener passed the woolstack on his way to the hall behind the throne, the Lord Chancellor pushed out his hand and grasped that of the hero and shook it warmly. He chener was covered with confusion, but he smiled. Then out into the hall he went. In two minutes Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts were back in the chamber. But their bright robes had gone. They were in ordinary frock coats. They slipped into the second of the cross benches. Lord Kitchener was making painful efforts to look at ease. But how could even a hero of Khartoum be at ease when a throng of Peeresses were inspecting him through their lorgnettes?

THE SORROWFUL TREE.

It Blooms Only at Night and Is Blighted When the Sun Rises.

There is a tree in Persia to which the name, "The Sorrowful Tree," is given. Perhaps because it blooms only in the evening.

When the first star appears in the heavens, the first bud of the Sorrowful Tree opens, and as the shades of night advance and the stars thickly stud the sky, the buds continue gradually opening until the whole tree looks like one immense white flower. On the approach of dawn, when the brilliancy of the stars gradually fades in the light of day, the Sorrowful Tree closes its flowers, and ere the sun is fully risen not a single blossom is visible. A sheet of flower dust, as white as snow, covers the ground around the foot of the tree, which seems blighted and withered during the day, while, however, it is actively preparing for the next nocturnal festival. The fragrance of the blossoms is like that of the evening primrose.

If the tree is cut down close to the roots a new plant shoots up and attains maturity in an incredibly short time.

In the vicinity of this singular tree there usually grows another, which is almost an exact counterpart of the Sorrowful Tree, but less beautiful, and strange to say, it blooms only in the day time.

CHILDREN KEPT FREE.

At Roubaix, one of the Socialist strongholds of France, the 11,000 public school children receive free food and clothing at the expense of the town.

any one forbid you to love, and you begin to champion and fight for your love, and, lo! you are snared!

Indeed, that brings me to say that nothing is more difficult to do well than to say, "Thou shalt not." Tell a boy he shall not do a certain thing, and you have perhaps given him his first advertisement of the evil thing; he never heard of it before, or, if he had he had never given it a second thought to desire it. But the moment you command him not to do it, he begins to think about it. He asks himself, secretly, if the forbidden thing is sweet or sour; he wonders how it does really taste; he is half suspicious that you are keeping from him some good thing, out of sheer selfishness. He begins to fancy that he is a victim, defrauded of some real good by your ungraciousness. His imagination hangs a thousand tempting lures and charms around the thing you have denied him.

It is always most unwise simply to say, "Thou shalt not," without entering into any explanations, if explanations are in any wise proper. Especially is this so with young and inquiring minds, with boys of active temperament and vivid imaginations. Explain yourself, take the necessary time for it; you will not be sorry. Make an effort to convince the boy's reason; boys are reasonable beings, if you treat them so, and habitually appeal to reason. Make a plea to conscience. Boys and girls have consciences given them to use. Consciences are as honorable as ears. You roar it out, "I tell you not to!" and the ear hears; but the conscience does not. How should the conscience grow with exercise? Give it a chance to exercise itself by explaining why you forbid an action. It may appear that "Any fool ought to know why I say no." Which is not very complimentary to your child. And, besides, it is not true that any one "ought to know" why a parent, or teacher, or employer forbids this or that. Life is full of secrets. Tell him the reason once—yes twice—line upon line, and here a lit may, to say "don't" do a thing is to the and there a little. Be this as it advertises that thing and often to make it as fascinating as a devil, unless you carry the judgment and conscience with it. We older ones all must confess it, too.

To make a law is to provoke resistance, at the first onset. To warn a youth is to "stump" him to try how near he could come to doing the thing and escaping the penalty. Law is exceedingly ugly, unless we can open our eyes to see its good. Let a gambler sit down with a lot of school lads, and relate, with penitential tears and strenuous warnings, all his escapades and punishments. The effect would be to make nine boys out of ten pity the scoundrel rather than dread his punishment; and nearly every one of the boys would walk away, trying to think how he could have escaped if he had been in the bad man's place. "Terrible examples" are not the best teachers; if they were, a single drunkard reeling up the street ought to make the whole avenue temperate.

It is a great step gained, my young friend, when you can feel that the law is for you and not against you; the law is your friend; the law is necessary for your safe-keeping and the obedient servant of your highest happiness. A young life is in peril when it begins to be provoked by the law, irritated by the requirements of good society. Anger is a bad answer to the law. The young hand that doubles into a fist to strike at the law, instead of a stout palm to establish the law for the good of all citizenship, that hand will soon get through a "bracelet" that is stronger than it is ornamental. Young people, it would be well for you, if you knew how difficult, troublesome, and unwelcome the task of your elders is, when they must exert themselves to forbide you! It is far easier to sit at our ease and let you find out for yourselves to your own cost. But, in the end, would you love us better that way? I think not, or I know not. Then help us to govern you.—Harkley Harker.

A BIG CLEAN-UP

Muslins, Prints, Shirt Waists and
IN... Ladies Wrappers.

1000 Yards Prints and Muslins regular 10c, 12½c and 15c
goods, clearing at 6½c yd.

25 only Ladies Wrappers regular 85c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and
\$2.00 goods, clearing at 65c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and
\$1.50.

25 Ladies Shirt Waists worth from 50c to 75c. You take
your choicer while they last at 25c.

15 only Ladies Shirt Waists regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 goods
clearing at half price, \$1.00.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee,

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash,
Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice.
Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared
to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embry & Madole.

SPECIAL CHINAWARE VALUES!

Chinaware is having a specially busy time
of it. We have just received a new supply of
Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets, at very low prices.
Call and see our stock.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co. "Limited"

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST

CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer Hero—(commencing June 12th)
will leave Deseronto on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.45 a.m.

for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports.

For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays

at 8.45 p.m.

Steamer leaves KINGSTON daily (Sunday

(excepted) at 3 p.m. for bay ports.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KINGSTON, AND 1000 ISLANDS

Steamer "North King"! Commencing

One Woman's Wisdom.

He had proposed to the idol of his heart, but things failed to come his way. "Do you know," he said as he was leaving her presence forever, "that you are wringing my heart from my bosom?" "Possibly," she answered coldly, "but it's either that or marry you and wring the bosoms from your shirts in after years."

Seeing the case was hopeless, the party of the first part lit a cigarette and wandered hence into the hither.—Chicago News.

Men Often Do.

"Just one little kiss," he pleaded.
"But only a little one," she said, relenting.

"Of course," he replied. "How could I look for a big one from so small a mouth?"

And after that he got as many as he wanted.—Philadelphia North American.

Any Editor to Any Author.

Sell me the old, old story,

The old familiar tale,

The ancient plot and hoary,

The characters so stale;

Sell me the same old story,

For I forgot so soon,

And what was old this morning

Is new this afternoon.

Sell me the old, old story,

The reader knows so well;

You told it all before he

Came here below to dwell.

Sell me the story often,

If he likes it more and more;

Sell it, but use a title

You have not used before.

Sell me the story ever,

Just as you always do;

Use other names, but never

Write anything that's new.

Continually we clamor

For things original,

But that, you know, is bunkum,

That wouldn't do at all.

ENVOI.

Therefore, when next you're selling,

Sell me that olden tale,

It doth enchant the reader

And eke enhance the sale.

Incites Irreverent Comment.

This slenderly molded young vicar,

Causes some of his parish toicker

And wax very wroth,

Maintaining the cloth

Should not essay golf in the knicker.

—Detroit Journal.

"Dimness of si
palpitation, short
of breath, black s
or else shining li

before my eyes, terrible headache
in my arms and hands and also my jaws would get numb; conse
prolaps, debilitating drains, through my bowels; in fact I was

from head to foot,"

Carpent
Linen
Tenn. "When Dr. Pier
con
health, I was so
weak I could only
write a few words
when I would have
to rest. I could
hardly walk. Words
cannot express
my sufferings. Now I can
do my own wash
ing and cooking. I
can take a ten
quart pail in one
hand and a six
quart pail in the
other (full of water)
and carry both one
fourth of a mile
and never stop to
rest. I am as heavy
as I was at 10 years
(125 lbs). I also
had dimness of
sight and impaired memory. I ha
that when I would try to speak I
would say something else. I h
proved, oh, so much, and Dr. Pier
icines have done the good work.
been about a year since I comme
use the medicines. My health h
improving slowly but surely. We
expect a disease that has been co
for years to be cured in a few days.
lady, suffering as I have, will writ
R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., and
advice and use his medicines acco
directions, a cure will surely result.

Most dealers in medicine sell Dr.
Favorite Prescription. There is a
medicine that is "the same" or
good." Don't accept a substitute.

Buy your school b
slates, pens, scribblers
at Pollard's Bookstore.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxe

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, TO WIT: BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the Warden and the Seal of the County of and Addington, bearing date the 10th day of 1899, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are soon shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on DAY, THE (TWENTY-FOURTH) 24th DAY OF OCTOBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1899, beginning at the hour o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale, cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the which they are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL.	RE
South East ½ lot 2 ...	3	50	Three years or over	\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	pa
South West ½ lot 3 ...	3	50	..	16 92	3 50	20 42	
South East ½ lot 5 ...	4	6 41	3 25	9 66	
Lots 42, 50, and 51. .	5	800	..	4 39	9 32	13 71	
Lots 50 and 51.	6	400	..	14 80	6 50	21 30	
South ½ lot 24.	9	12 41	3 38	15 79	

VILLAGE OF YARKER, TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

Lot No. 42	1	4	Three years or over	\$ 2 37	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 62	Pa
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**Dimness of sight,
pitation, shortness
breath, black spots
else shining lights**

my eyes, terrible headache, numb my arms and hands and tongue, jaws would get numb, constipation, us, debilitating drains, soreness in my bowels; in fact I was diseased head to foot," writes Carpenter, of berland Co., I first wrote to concerning my

"Cum-
When
I was so
could only
few words
would have
I could
y walk.
cannot ex-
my suffer-
Now I can
own wash-
d cooking.
take a ten
pail in one
and a six
pail in the
full of water)
try both one
of a mile
ver stop to
am as heavy
s at 19 years
s). I also
imness of
id impaired memory. I had spells
en I would try to speak I couldn't
of the words I wanted to say, but
say something else. I have im-
oh, so much, and Dr. Pierce's med-
have done the good work. It has
out a year since I commenced to
medicines. My health has been
ing slowly but surely. We cannot
a disease that has been coming on
to be cured in few days. If any
ffering as I have, will write to Dr.
ierice, at Buffalo, N. Y., and get his
use his medicines according to
ns, a cure will surely result."

dealers in medicine sell Dr. Pierce's
e Prescription. There is no other
ie that is "the same" or "just as
Don't accept a substitute.

y your school books,
, pens, scribblers, etc.,
llard's Bookstore.

*nd Addington
nds for Taxes.*

OF A WARRANT under the hand
the Seal of the County of Lennox
aring date the 10th day of July,
upon the lands mentioned in the fol-
costs as therein set forth.

arrears and costs are sooner paid I
as may be necessary for the taxes
ee, by Public Auction on TUES-
OCTOBER (AND THE FOLLOW-
1890, beginning at the hour of ten
isions of the Assessment Act.

is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private
unless accepted by the bank on

AMDEN.

TAXES.	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS,
\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	patented.
16 92	3 50	20 42	"
6 41	3 25	9 66	"
4 39	9 32	13 71	"
14 80	6 50	21 30	"
12 41	3 38	15 79	"

SHIP OF CAMDEN.

Patented

HE BROKE THE TOWN.

WITH THE BLOW THAT KNOCKED OUT
THE BIG SWEDE.

**Astoria, Or., Bet All Its Money on
Hans Andersen the Night He Faced
John L. Sullivan—The Bout Was a
Farce Comedy, Not a Fight.**

"It is a matter of minor importance when an individual goes broke. Most of us have had frequent depressing experiences of that sort without attracting much attention or sympathy, but when the populace of a whole town goes flat, starving, whooping broke, down to the final somnambule and stiver, with the personal belongings of nearly all hands thrown in to make the collapse complete, it's a different matter," said an Oregon man. "I once saw that thing happen. The town that went broke was Astoria, Or. It was back in the latter eighties. Astoria, you know, is the leading salmon catching and salmon canning town of the world. Its population is chiefly made up of Scandinavian fishermen.

"At the time I'm speaking of John L. Sullivan was touring the northwest, knocking out a couple of giants every night in a punch. His manager was offering a reward of \$1,000 to any man who stood up against the great and only John for four rounds, and all the blacksmiths, boiler makers, woodsawyers, teamsters of great stature and immense strength, etc., in the northwest seemed to want a hack at the big pugilist. Sullivan punctured them all as fast as they came up against him, but they kept on coming. The pugilist from the east was not keeping himself in even fairly good trim either. Often he went on to do his punching out act after having spent the better part of the afternoon dining on highballs. He covered Portland for three nights, and then he went on the night boat to Astoria to fill a date.

"Now, the cock of the fighting walk in Astoria at that time was a gigantic Swede named Hans Andersen, a fisherman. He was actually only a few inches short of 7 feet in height, and he was built proportionately, with huge iron muscles, tremendous shoulders and an almost herculean degree in strength. He had pummeled everything that stood on two legs in Astoria to a proper standstill and had become quite a bit of a bully among the men of his own nationality. The Scandinavians of Astoria thought that Hans Andersen was just about the whole thing when it came to fighting, and when word reached that town that John L. Sullivan was coming along with his \$1,000 offer most of them saw riches right in their grasp. They knew that a big crowd of Portland 'sports' would come down to Astoria with Sullivan, and that the hot cards from Portland would, of course, bet on the Irishman. So they put Andersen into training and stood by for the big night. Andersen told them that he was sure to macerate Sullivan's features into pulp, but he didn't need to tell them that. They felt confident of it.

"Sullivan got into Astoria on the morning boat—he was pretty comfortable, thanks, when he debarked—and the town of Astoria knocked off work and business, except as to the refreshment end of it, to look the big Irishman over and to meditate upon the fall that was in store for him at the hands of the mighty Swede. The Columbia bar was practically unfinished for salmon that day. The Astoria people were too busy collecting their coin to bet the same on their man. The betting began in the gin mills by 10 o'clock in the morning, and the crowd of Portland warm members who came along with Sullivan offered 5 to 1 on the proposition that the Swede wouldn't stay four rounds with Sullivan. Astoria just ate that price up. The price, 5 to 1, was on tap all day and up to the very minute of the encounter. The fishermen and cannery workers weren't content to bet their spare cash alone on the outcome. They sold their nets, some of them their boats.



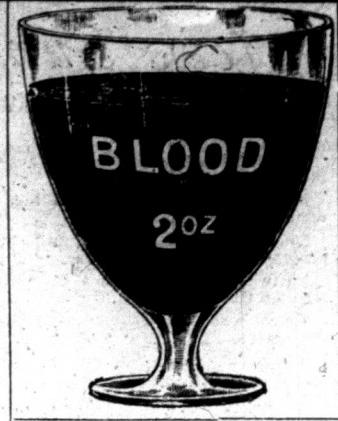
**Children need not be
Pale and Weak any longer,**

Any Child can take Capsuloids

**For Infants, dissolve a
Capsuloid in a little Gruel
or Cornstarch.**

Young children will readily swallow them, because they are like bits of jelly

READ the statement of a prominent



Brockville Citizen

The Capsuloid Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gentlemen—My son, George Lawrence Wooding, aged 4 years, was, from birth, a pale, weak, sickly child, and we feared we should never raise him. We tried many iron medicines but they upset his little stomach and bowels, and had to be stopped. His appetite was very poor and he needed more blood. I was very much impressed by the sensible argument of the Capsuloid Co. regarding the good results their Capsuloids have given in building up sickly little people.

I finally decided to at last give them a trial, and after he had taken one tox only, we noticed a decided improvement in him. His appetite began to get better, and color began to come to his lips and cheeks. I continued giving Capsuloids to him until the fourth box was finished, and to-day he is a healthy, strong, rosy-faced boy, and no person could persuade me that anything else but Capsuloids could have done him so much good.

And I cheerfully recommend Capsuloids to all who are weak, pale or in need of blood. This is the first testimonial I have ever given, but I give it gladly and unsolicited. It is I think an important thing to have found a kind of Iron Medicine which weak children can take without hurting their Stomach or causing any unpleasant results.

(Signed) GEO. WOODING, Merchant, Brockville.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Blood at 31b Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post free in Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROCKVILLE, CANADA.

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

August 2nd, 1890.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Blood at 31b Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post free in Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 13

Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Napaneen and Deseronto.

Stations Miles No. 2 No. 4 No. 6
A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Tweed 6 50 3 15

Stoco 3 6 50 3 23

Larkins 7 7 10 3 28

Marlbank 13 7 25 3 55

Erinsville 17 7 40 4 10

Tamworth 20 7 50 2 15 4 25

Wilson* 24 2 10 2 30 4 45

Enterprise* 26 8 10 2 30 4 45

Mudlake Bridge* 30 8 22 2 40 4 58

Moscow 31 8 22 8 28

Galbraith* 33 9 23

Arr Yarker 35 9 35 5 10

Lve Yarker 35 8 50 2 50 5 25

Camden East 39 9 13 3 05 5 35

Thomson's Mills* 40 9 18 5 35

Newburgh 41 9 23 3 15 5 45

Napaneen Mills 43 9 33 3 25 5 55

Arr Napaneen 49 9 50 3 40 6 10

Lve Napaneen 54 7 00

Arr Deseronto Junction 58 8 40

Arr Tweed 68 11 00

Stations Miles No. 1 No. 3 No. 5
A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Deseronto 6 50

Deseronto Junction 4 7 10

Arr Napaneen 9 7 25

Lve Napaneen 9 7 45 12 15 4 45

Napaneen Mills 15 8 00 12 30 4 55

Newburgh 17 8 10 12 38 5 02

Thomson's Mills* 18 8 20

Camden East 19 8 33 12 45 5 10

Arr Yarker 23 8 45

Lve Yarker 23 9 00 1 08 5 20

Moscow 27 9 15 1 15 5 42

Mudlake Bridge* 30

Enterprise* 32 9 30 1 30 5 20

Wilson* 34

Tamworth 38 9 50 1 40 6 10

Erinsville 41 10 00

Marlbank 45 10 15

Arr Parkins 51 10 30

Stoco 55 10 50

Arr Tweed 68 11 00

Stations Miles No. 1 No. 3 No. 5
A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Deseronto 6 50

Deseronto Junction 4 7 10

Arr Napaneen 9 7 25

Lve Napaneen 9 7 45 12 15 4 45

Napaneen Mills 15 8 00 12 30 4 55

Newburgh 17 8 10 12 38 5 02

Thomson's Mills* 18 8 15

Camden East 19 8 20 12 32 5 00

Arr Yarker 23 8 33 12 45 5 00

Lve Yarker 23 8 50

Frontenac* 27 8 50

Arr Harrowsmith 30 9 05

Lve Sydenham 34

Arr Harrowsmith 30 9 05

Lve Frontenac* 35 9 20

Arr Murvale* 35 9 20

Arr Glenvalle* 35 9 20

Arr Camden East 30 9 20

Arr Marlbank 30 9 20

Arr Parkins 30 9 20

Arr Stoco 30 9 20

Arr Wilson* 30 9 20

Arr Erinsville 30 9 20

Arr Newburgh 30 9 20

Arr Thomson's Mills* 30 9 20

Arr Camden East 30 9 20

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Arr Stoco 30 9 20

Arr Wilson* 30 9 20

Arr Erinsville 30 9 20

Arr Newburgh 30 9 20

Arr Thomson's Mills* 30 9 20

Arr Camden East 30 9 20

Arr Marlbank 30 9 20

CAMDEN.

TAXES	EXPENSES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	Patented.
16 92	3 50	20 42	"
6 41	3 25	9 66	"
4 39	3 92	18 71	"
14 80	6 50	21 30	"
12 41	3 38	15 79	"

SHIP OF CAMDEN.

\$ 2 37	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 62	Patented.
4 39	3 25	7 64	"

ENBIGH.

\$ 7 27	\$ 3 25	\$ 10 52	Patented
45 62	7 28	52 90	"
25 89	3 72	29 61	"
34 29	7 00	41 29	"
20 22	3 58	23 80	Not patented
13 12	3 40	16 52	"
9 15	3 30	12 45	"

ALADAR.

\$ 30 51	\$ 6 90	\$ 37 41	Patented
9 52	3 29	12 81	"
26 88	3 75	30 63	"
23 88	3 67	27 55	"
25 73	3 72	29 45	"
12 09	3 40	16 49	"
24 49	3 68	28 17	"
13 30	3 40	16 70	"
8 48	3 28	11 76	"
8 01	3 27	11 28	"
18 15	6 60	24 75	"
18 15	6 60	24 75	"
16 85	3 49	20 34	"
22 69	6 64	26 33	Not patented
36 78	4 00	40 78	"
14 39	3 43	17 82	"
13 71	3 41	17 12	"
9 99	3 32	13 81	"

VBURGH.

\$ 7 99	\$ 3 27	\$ 11 26	Patented
10 23	3 33	13 56	"
21 59	6 68	28 27	"

EFFIELD.

\$ 16 82	\$ 3 50	\$ 20 32	[Patented]
14 53	3 44	17 97	"
5 27	3 25	8 52	"
4 37	3 25	7 62	"
6 32	3 25	9 57	"
4 97	3 25	8 22	"
10 35	3 34	13 69	"
11 29	3 36	14 65	"
11 29	3 36	14 65	"
11 29	3 36	14 65	"
10 82	3 35	14 17	"
3 96	3 25	7 21	"
3 77	3 25	7 02	"
6 25	3 25	9 50	"
6 23	3 25	9 48	"
13 44	3 42	16 86	"
10 25	3 34	13 59	"
7 81	3 27	11 08	"
7 81	3 27	11 08	"
7 81	3 27	11 08	"

VILLAGE OF TAM.

\$ 8 61	\$ 3 30	\$ 11 91	Patented,
8 61	3 30	11 91	"
35 18	3 96	39 14	"
15 36	3 46	18 82	"
22 18	3 63	25 81	"
7 14	3 26	10 40	"

VINE PARKS,
County of Lennox and Addington.

Napanee, in the County of Lennox

store for him at the hands of the mighty Swede. The Columbia bar was practically unfinished for salmon that day. The Astoria people were too busy collecting their coin to bet the same on their man. The betting began in the gin mills by 10 o'clock in the morning, and the crowd of Portland warm members who came along with Sullivan offered 5 to 1 on the proposition that the Swede wouldn't stay four rounds with Sullivan. Astoria just ate that price up. The price, 5 to 1, was on tap all day and up to the very minute of the encounter. The fishermen and cannery workers weren't content to let their spare cash alone on the outcome. They sold their nets, some of them their boats, wherewithal to get the dough to take all they could of that 5 to 1.

"The Swede surely was a fine looking specimen when he came on for his go with Sullivan, and the shouts with which the Scandinavians greeted his appearance were terrific. Sullivan came on a couple of minutes later. He had made a peculiarly careful, personally conducted investigation into the merits of the Indians indigenous to the soil during the afternoon, and he wasn't particularly steady on his underpinning. But he had a broad grin on his closely shaved mug when he caught sight of the mammoth Swede.

"'Time,' said the referee, and Sullivan walked—well, maybe reeled would be a better word—over to the center of the ring, where the big Swede already stood in a threatening, defiant attitude and held out his right mitt. The two big fellows shook boxing gloves, and then said Sullivan, grinning:

"'Where d'ye say ye wanted it?'"

"'Hay?' inquired the Swede. 'Ay tank you no shall have easy yob yoost same, and—'

"'G'wan,' said Sullivan, and then his left arm shot out like a piston rod, the business end of the same caught the 'terrible Swede' smack on the point of the chin, and the whole 290 pounds of Hans Andersen just vanished off the stage. The mighty carcass of the Swede described an arc in the air and landed out of view between the wings of the theater. Sullivan pulled off his gloves, said something out of the left corner of his mouth about being 'very truly yours, John L. Sullivan,' to the dazed onlookers and lumbered off the stage. It was all over.

"'Ay tank Irish loafer Sool'van shall be all same day!'" was the only remark the big Swede made when he came to, 15 minutes later. There came near being a riot in the theater. A lot of the fishermen wanted to Welch on their bets, and it required the eloquence of a number of their leaders to shame them out of this. When the boat with Sullivan and his party aboard pulled out of Astoria for

*"A Fair Outside Is
a Poor Substitute
For Inward Worth."*

*Good health, inwardly, of
the kidneys, liver and bowels,
is sure to come if Hood's Sar-
saparilla is promptly used.*

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.

Loss of Appetite — I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after awhile I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." **LIZZIE A. RUSSELL**, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

Biliousness—"I have been troubled with headache and biliousness and was much run down. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." **A. MORRISON**, 89 Defoe Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Arr Deseronto 58 7 00 | **Arr Tweed** 58 11 00 7 15

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2. No. 4. No. 5. A. M. P.M. P.M.	No. 1. No. 3. No. 5. A. M. P.M. P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	4 40	6 50
G. T. R. Junction	2	4 10	7 10
Glenvale	10	4 30	9 75
Murvale	19	4 50	12 00
Arr Harrowsmith	23	8 00	12 22
Sydenham	23	8 00	12 42
Harrowsmith	19	8 20	12 55
Frontenac	22	8 33	12 55
Yarker	26	8 40	13 00
Yarker	26	9 40	13 00
Camden East	30	9 13	13 00
Thomson's Mills	31	9 18	13 00
Newburg	32	9 23	13 05
Napanee Mills	34	9 33	13 05
Napanee	40	9 50	13 00
Napanee, West End	40	9 50	13 00
Deseronto Junction	45	10 30	13 00
Arr Deseronto	49	10 45	13 00

R C. CARTER, *Arr Gen. Manager*

G A. BROWNE, *Gen. Pass. Agent*

H B. SHERWOOD, *Superintendent*

Making Money

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made

As the end of the season approached GREAT REDUCTIONS are made on all

Men's, Youths and Boys Suits. Pants, Hats and Caps, Shirts and Ties, and all Men's Furnishing Goods.

Active preparations for the fall trade are going on and new Fall Goods will soon arrive, and to make room for it we are making reductions in the price that will command the attention and approval of all economists.

Money Saving Values that mean much to our Customers.

The goods must be seen in order to appreciate the values. It is worth making a visit to the store just for that purpose.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

the return trip to Portland the next morning it was, figuratively speaking, loaded down to the gun's with the coin that had been removed from the Astorians, and the postmaster of Astoria told me afterward that for three months following Sullivan's visit to the town the remittances of Astoria's fishermen to Scandinavia fell off about 85 per cent."—Washington Star.

The Wed.

Among the Anglo-Saxons the bridegroom gave a pledge, or "wed," at the betrothal of the ceremony. This "wed" included a ring, which was placed on the maiden's right hand, where it remained until, at the marriage, it was transferred to the fourth finger of the left.

THE JOLLY JOKERS.

The Clubwoman.

Libraries, both the public and Her private one at home,

She borrowed in both night and day

And never cared to roam.

A thousand books her eyes consumed

In Sanskrit, Latin, Greek,

Slavonian, Hebrew, French, Chinese,

Both modern and antique.

She would not even stop for meals;

Without a pause she read,

And 'tis a fact, for nights and days,

She never went to bed.

Her house was filled from wall to wall;

With all the notes she'd made,

And when her husband wandered in

He had to use a spade.

At last the great day came around

For which she'd toiled and planned.

Before the culture club she stood,

Her paper in her hand.

Then after all her weeks of toil

And burning of the gas,

She had the awful nerve to make

This introductory pass:

"You must excuse my paper, for

I'm so ashamed of it,

But, honestly, I've been too rushed

To study up a hit!"

Kansas City Independent.

The Pittless Sex.

Miss Passee—I accepted Dick Bradford last night.

Miss Younge—Yes; I expected it.

Miss Passee—Why?

Miss Younge—Because when I refused him he said the next time he would propose to some one old enough to know her own mind.—Tit-Bits.

The Cake Walk.

Miss Angelina in de race,
De sweat des streamin' fum her face,

She gwine ter win dat walkin' race—

She gwine ter win dat race, suh!

Her sleeves des hangin' wid de lace,

En a big blue sash is roun' her waist;

She gwine ter win dat walkin' race—

She gwine ter win dat race, suh!

Miss Angelina, heah my han—

You de sweetes' gal in ali de lan,

En heah's a rose fum a nice young man,

Dat time you win de race, ma'am!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Checked.

"Do you know," he asked as he fumbled around in his coat pocket, "that cigarette smoke will drive away mosquitoes?"

"Perhaps it will," she replied, "but I prefer the mosquitoes."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Tell Us Why.

We see the fielder on the plot

Catch every whizzing ball;

High ball, low ball, grounder hot,

He'll catch 'em one and all.

But then it's strange, we do declare,

This selfsame catching star

Will chase himself full half a square

And fail to catch a car.

—Chicago News.

An Undesired Ally.

"How is Mud Slinging going to side in this race? Is he for you?"

"That's what's worrying me," replied the candidate for office. "If I thought he was going to be against me I would feel surer of election."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Typhoid fever is becoming prevalent in Brantford.

Brantford talks of extending its water-works system.

London Ont., newsboys and boot-blacks have formed a union.

Railway trackmen meet in convention at Ottawa, September 12.

Mr. J. A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, has gone to England.

Complaint is made at Hamilton about the blowing of factory whistles.

An addition will be erected to the John H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford. An isolation hospital may also be built.

No. 19 company, Western Division Royal Garrison Artillery, is to be moved to Esquimalt.

The headquarters of the Yukon field force have been removed from Fort Selkirk to Dawson.

Charles Moore and J. H. Houston have returned from Dawson City, to Ottawa in eleven days.

Isaac Fox, arrested at Hamilton for embezzlement at Marengo, Iowa, has returned voluntarily.

The Canadian Pacific has procured 15,000 new cars for handling this year's grain crop in Manitoba.

Every American hunter may hereafter take with him two deer each year when leaving Canada.

Judge Richards has fixed the bail in the case of Anderson, charged with the robbery of the Molson's Bank at Winnipeg, at \$20,000.

Kingston's School of Mining cost \$2,070 more than the receipts last year and in addition a new laboratory to cost \$6,000 is required.

Typhid fever is somewhat prevalent in Brantford. Fourteen cases are at the hospital, and as many more are being treated at home.

The Government has been informed that Mauritius and British North Borneo, including Labuan, have adopted the 2-cent. Imperial letter rate.

Stanley Huff, aged seven years, was worried by a dog and nearly killed at Chatham. When rescued the lad's face and head were badly lacerated.

The trial of two Indians for the manslaughter of an insane Indian has just been concluded at Edmonton. One was acquitted. The other got three months in jail.

A bush fire in West Flamboro' township is said to have done damage to the extent of about \$3,000 to standing timber owned by Mr. Wm. Laking, of Hamilton.

Ottawa will again renew at the Legislature its request for a reduction in the number of aldermen, the lengthening of the term and election in alternate years.

Woodstock is at present suffering from a typhoid fever epidemic. There are 25 persons down with it. The health authorities say that its prevalence is due to the use of bad well water.

Frank Kendall, captain of the steamship *Clipper*, of Rat Portage, was drowned Thursday in the Rainy River rapids. He was caught in a rope that had been thrown to land and dragged off the boat.

Vesselmen are amazed at the phenomenal activity in the lake transportation business, and, considering the improved facilities for handling cargoes, the earnings of the vessels were never so great as now.

The certificate of Capt. Thomas A. Purcell, of the S.S. Merrimac, recently stranded on Anticosti island, has been suspended for three months, and severe censure has been passed on the second officer, Wm. Goulding.

Large numbers of deer are swimming the St. Lawrence River, to escape the

received most encouraging reports of the progress, being made by the Doukhobor immigrants, and there is every reason to hope that their lot will be quite as happy and successful as was looked for. Many of the men have obtained work as laborers on railway construction, and many see fit to give over their strictly vegetarian diet, which rather tended to interfere with their employment as laborers. With the acceptance of the same food as other hands and the adoption of clothing better suited to Canadian conditions, it is evident that the Doukhobors will soon fit into the natural groove of the country.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is estimated that over 70,000 Americans have visited England this year.

The first consignment of Kent hops indicates that the season's crop is of exceptional quality.

The proportion of paupers to the population of England is lower now than it has been for 45 years.

The British Crown counsel are optimistic as to the result of the proceeding of the Venezuelan tribunal.

A report to the Church Missionary Society in London says 40,000 persons have died of famine on the east coast of Africa.

The White Star steamer Oceanic, the largest ship in the world, will sail from Liverpool on her maiden voyage to New York on September 6.

The Bishop of London has issued a letter asking the clergy of his diocese to obey the decisions of the Archbishops, and to abandon Ritualistic observances, incense and lights.

William Simpson, who made a great reputation as a war artist and correspondent in the Crimea is dead. He saw the Indian mutiny, the Abyssinian campaign, and the Franco-German war.

Last year American low flash oil killed 28 and injured 276 Londoners. In five years it has killed in London 228 and injured 1,624 persons. Many newspapers continue to urge the Government to raise the flash point.

A London despatch says that the British Government will shortly appoint seven commercial commissioners to various parts of the world. They will be subject to the embassies, but will report to the Board of Trade.

Sir Edmund Antrobus, owner of the estate upon which Stonehenge stands, offers the land to the Government for £125,000. The price is big, but the value of Stonehenge as an antiquity, may induce the Government to buy.

Major Ross, who was sent to Sierra Leone, by the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases to try to discover the malaria mosquito, has wired to Professor Jones that the mosquito has been found, and asking that the Government send men to him at once. It is believed that the Government will send medical experts to assist in the researches.

UNITED STATES.

Ex-Speaker Reed has resigned as Congressman for Maine.

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton, of New York, died Thursday at his summer home here.

A. H. Longino, Democratic candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has declared for Bryan for President.

The business portion of Victor City, Colorado, has been wiped out by fire at an estimated loss of \$2,000,000.

Out of 1,000 men who went into the Kotzebue country, Alaska, last fall, more than 70 have died from disease or accident.

The dry house of the Samuel Deble powder mill near Sheppton, Pa., was completely wrecked by an explosion, and William T. Betsenberger, one of

South Australia harvest prospects are fair for the time of the year, and the outlook for the colony, especially with the improved agricultural prospects are very hopeful.

The Sultan of Morocco has notified the powers that he is destroying the native boats on the Riff coast, and is establishing a gunboat service, to protect foreign shipping from piracy.

A despatch from Rome reports the throwing of a dynamite bomb into the villa of the Archbishop of Gallipoli, Province of Leceek, seriously damaging the walls of the building. The motive for the outrage is believed to be political.

A sanitary cordon has been established around Oporto during the continuance of the bubonic plague there. The Lisbon papers assert that two workmen, who recently arrived there from Oporto, have developed symptoms of the plague.

The ravages caused on the east coast of Africa by famine have become so appalling that it has been decided to appeal to the Lord Mayor of London to open a Mansion House Fund for the relief of the stricken British subjects in East Africa.

At Rouen, France, a body of 2,000 striking dock laborers, on being refused admission to a cemetery during the burial of the remains of a comrade returned to the city, crying: "Long live the strike!" Disturbances followed, and a number of the leaders were arrested.

President Loubet of France, in an address to the District Council of Ramboillet said that the whole country should bow to the verdict of the Dreyfus court martial. The judges, he declared, could be relied upon for absolute impartiality. He was convinced that the troubles of the country were nearing an end.

Two disastrous fires broke out in St. Petersburg. In the first the military apothecary headquarters and sanitary warehouses were destroyed, involving a loss of millions of roubles. Gromoff's timber wharf and lumber yards, the largest in Russia, were also burned, and the loss in this case also will run into millions of roubles.

At St. Petersburg correspondent says that 8,000 Finns have left Finland since February. The Finnish Workingmen's Association has decided to send agents to choose lands in Australia for emigrants. The peculiar methods of Russia's internal policy are gradually but surely driving out her most industrious and hardest workers.

THE BEST IN YEARS.

Bulletin Issued by the Manitoba Agricultural Department.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The summer crop bulletin of the Provincial Department of Agriculture was issued on Thursday. It gives a very interesting summary of crop prospects, which confirm previous estimates. The total yield of grain is placed at 62,504,766 bushels. The total wheat yield is estimated at 33,504,766 bushels, or an average of 20.55 bushels per acre, from 1629,995 acres. Oats are estimated at 40 bushels per acre, giving a yield of 23,003,126 bushels from an acreage of 575,136. The yield of barley is placed at 5,532,972 bushels, from 182,912 acres, an average of 30.25 bushels per acre.

The yield of flax, rye, and peas are estimated as follows:

	Acres.	Bu per acre.	Total
Flax.	21,780	13.6	296,208
Rye.	3,217	20.4	65,626
Peas.	1,366	19.5	26,637

The figures given are carefully prepared from estimates of crop correspondents who are good judges of what to expect. Generally speaking, the estimate may be considered conservative. If suitable weather for ripening and

LOOKS MUCH LIKE

THE BOER TROUBLE IS NO THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

British Force From India—The Say Final Arrangements Have Made—Chamberlain's Grave.

A despatch from London. There is little that is really concerning the dispute with the Boers. All the special despatches from South Africa all lay stress on the growing of anxiety and unrest thence there, and declare that fidence is felt in the promises Boers. All the morning paper editorially on the speech delivered by Colonial Secretary Berlair at Birmingham, on Saturday. They are unanimous on one pressing in practically in phraseology the fact that the is now at the eleventh hour, a the issue is in President K hands.

The Times says:—"Mr. Gladstone's speech clearly indicates that Transvaal has not yet made mind to abandon equivocation or procrastination. It would be idle to the scale or the expenditure military preparations. In addition the men and ammunition the gone from here, arrangements ripe for the despatch of a cons

BRITISH FORCE FROM INDIA. There is reason to believe that arrangements for the execution which necessary in the event of a have been completed by Office."

The other papers print similatiles. They insist upon the gravity of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, an out that further delay is imp. They do not commit themselves opinion of what President Kr likely to do beyond expressing that Boer ignorance will possiblly a warning vain.

The Daily Telegraph calls Mr. Chamberlain's speech an "informal tum." The Standard says it most critical stage yet reached Daily News observes:—"We But suppose such grave words well weighed beforehand."

The Johannesburg correspon Standard says that the Volksraad in refusing to a the cancellation of the dynamite has almost obliterated the peace. The correspondent President Steyn, of the Orange State, is still silent regarding tention of that Republic. I am ed that the natives think E fears the Boers, and that they British rule, but they fear to openly lest the Boers be victor RAISING REGIMENTS IN RHODESIA.

The Telegraph's correspondent Fort Salisbury, Rhodesia say Colonel Baden-Powell, who arrived Bulawayo three weeks ago, has raised two regiments of mounted and that the formation of gun regiments is progressing rapidly. The many volunteers for the cavalry is an abundance of material drawing on the police or mine.

A despatch to the Daily News Johannesburg says that many traders are being ruined by tical uncertainty, which has caused stagnation of business. Fifteen hundred families are in receipt of relief. Unless something decisive occurs speedily thousands of Briti jects will be alienated from allegiance to England.

WITH A JACK KNIFE.

Orillia Man Severed the Windpi

drowned Thursday in the Rainy River rapids. He was caught in a rope that had been thrown to land and dragged off the boat.

Vesselmen are amazed at the phenomenal activity in the lake transportation business, and, considering the improved facilities for handling cargoes, the earnings of the vessels were never so great as now.

The certificate of Capt. Thomas A. Purcell, of the S.S. Merrimac, recently stranded on Anticosti island, has been suspended for three months, and severe censure has been passed on the second officer, Wm. Goulding.

Large numbers of deer are swimming the St. Lawrence River, to escape the forest fires. The steamer Empire State passed close to a herd swimming the river, and one large buck was within a few feet of the steamer.

A new line of railway between Ottawa and Brockville is projected backed by local capital as an independent one, to furnish direct connection with Brockville and with the Grand Trunk System east and west of that center.

The Post-office Department has made a new parcel post arrangement with Russia. Hereafter parcels for Russia will be sent "via Hamburg," the rate being 58 cents per pound, or \$1.62 for 41 pounds, which is the limit of weight.

Police Chief Powell, of Ottawa, speaking of the operation of Sunday cars there says, "that while there has been more bustle in the city on account of the cars there has been a marked degree less of drunkenness and crime."

Prof. John Welsley Brooks, of Branford, has issued a writ against Ishac Walsh, a baker, for \$2,000 damages for alleged slander. Mr. Brooks is a phonologist by profession, Walsh's opinion of him is not very exalted, hence the cause of action.

It is reported that the statement of the Banque Ville Marie affairs presented to the Canadian Bankers' Association showed that no less than \$52,000 had been charged by the bank for expenses in connection with the forcing of its circulation.

Barney Tully, the son of a prominent citizen, of Malone, N.Y., a couple of weeks ago stole \$17,000 from his father and came on to Montreal, where he has been caught, but upon his confession his father declined to have the young man arrested.

Captain Girouard, a graduate of the Ontario Military Academy at Kingston, who had charge of the building of the railway during the advance into the Sudan, has been made major in recognition of his services. Major Girouard is at present visiting in Canada.

Prof. Robertson has gone to the Maritime Provinces to arrange for the starting of co-operative creameries in Nova Scotia, to be managed by his department in similar way to that followed when the department managed the cheese factories and creameries in Prince Edward Island.

A statement from Prince Edward Island shows that last year there were 34 co-operative cheese factories in successful operation, and 23 co-operative creameries, where butter was made. The total value of cheese and butter available for export in the year amounted to \$864,557.63.

Mr. C. W. Morrison, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is in Ottawa endeavoring to secure a site for a pulp-mill on the Gatineau River near Chelsea, seven miles from Ottawa, and also to purchase some spruce limits. If a suitable site is secured it is said a mill with a capacity of 300 tons of pulp daily will be built.

All the boot and shoe factories in Quebec will be closed for two or three weeks. In the interval the manufacturers will draw up a uniform scale of wages to be submitted to the employees for signature. The factories will then re-open as soon as there is an understanding for not less than one year between employers and employed.

The Department of the Interior has

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton, of New York, died Thursday at his summer home here.

A. H. Longino, Democratic candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has declared for Bryan for President.

The business portion of Victor City, Colorado, has been wiped out by fire at an estimated loss of \$2,000,000.

Out of 1,000 men who went into the Kotzebue country, Alaska, last fall, more than 70 have died from disease or accident.

The dry house of the Samuel Deble powder mill near Shepton, Pa., was completely wrecked by an explosion, and William T. Betsenberger, one of the proprietors, and Harry Jones, a powdermaker, were literally blown to atoms.

While crossing the tracks of the New Jersey Southern railroad at Seabright, N.J., a carriage containing six persons was struck by a train. Miss Louise E. Terry, Charles Trippie, and Creata Terry, were instantly killed and the others badly injured.

Prof. Pickering of Harvard Observatory, who established the Misti Observatory of Peru, is seeking a suitable location for the largest telescope in the world, being constructed at Cambridge especially for observing the new planet due to pass close to the earth within 18 months.

The new steel steamer Buffalo, now under course of construction at Buffalo, will be launched soon. The steamer was built for the Western Transit Co., and will be the largest package freight steamer on the great lakes. The new boat is 400 feet in length, 50 ft. beam, and 28 1/2 ft. in depth.

A Chicago despatch says: "The Canadian Veterans' Association received a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, stating that he, the Earl of Minto, the Canadian Cabinet, and the members of the Canadian Parliament would accept an invitation of the Chicago Festival Committee to participate in the festival exercises to be held during the second week of October.

GENERAL.

There are several cases of yellow fever at Panama.

The Chinese Emperor has developed symptoms of insanity.

The Turkish exchequer is said to be empty and the Finance Minister is hiding.

The Transvaal Volksraad has refused by 18 to 9 to abrogate the dynamite monopoly.

The American-built Athara railway bridge was opened by Lord Kitchener on Saturday.

Serious riots have occurred between Czechs and Germans at Gradike, near Konigretz, in Bohemia.

A Boer has been arrested in Bechuanaland charged with attempting to stir natives up to rebellion.

Professor Bandi, of the University of Messina, Italy, claims to have discovered a cure for bubonic plague.

A Rome despatch says there have been several fatal cases of bubonic plague recently at Palermo and Naples.

A party of Russian engineers has been massacred by Chinese brigands at Kirin, on the China-Russian frontier.

At Santiago, Chili, an entire passenger train fell into the River Mapocho, which runs through the city, and many lives were lost.

The bodies of over 2,500 victims of the recent hurricane have been buried in Porto Rico. The injured number 1,000 and the homeless 2,000.

The Nile has risen slightly in the Sennar district, but the rise has not been sufficient to allay the uneasiness felt for the safety of the crops.

Spain is reported to be considering the sale to Germany of her African colonies, particularly of the Fernando Po, Ellobey, Ifni and Corisco Islands.

It has been decided to hold a universal exhibition in Rome in 1901. At the same time a colossal monument to King Victor Emanuel will be unveiled.

giving a yield of 23,003,126 bushels from an acreage of 575,136. The yield of barley is placed at 5,532,972 bushels, from 182,912 acres, an average of 30.25 bushels per acre.

The yield of flax, rye, and peas are estimated as follows:

	Acres	Per acre	Total
Flax.	21,780	13.0	296,205
Rye.	8,217	20.4	165,626
Peas.	1,366	19.5	26,637

The figures given are carefully prepared from estimates of crop correspondents who are good judges of what to expect. Generally speaking, the estimate may be considered conservative. If suitable weather for ripening and harvesting follows from this date, the crop of 1899 will be above the average, 20 bushels per acre being considered the average for the past ten years or more.

THE BEST IN YEARS.

Mr. F. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling Company here, when interviewed, said the two carloads of new wheat received here on Thursday were the best grown in Manitoba for years. He says there has been absolutely no damage from frost at any point in Manitoba. The harvest, Mr. Thompson stated, "is progressing under most favourable circumstances.

CAUGHT A BEAR.

A Tourists' Experience in Lake of Bays, Muskoka.

A despatch from Barrie, Ont., says:—William Aldorff Albernithey, of Columbus, Ohio, had a startling experience on Tuesday morning while trolling on Lake of Bays, Muskoka district. The guide was paddling him over the lake in search of fish, which did not come to his spoon, when suddenly they saw a large bear enter the lake, and proceed to swim across. The only armament aboard was a 44-calibre rifle, intended for small game. The guide, under directions, followed up the big quarry, and put a couple of shots in him before he reached the shore. The bear evidently was not overpowered by the bullets, for he started up the steep side of the shore and disappeared into the woods which afforded a safe thicket. Mr. Albernithey and his guide followed and presently came across bruin in the midst of a patch of berry bushes. The bear was evidently hurt severely, and showed no fight, so that it was an easy thing for the two men to dispatch it. They brought the carcass in triumph to the hotel, and Mr. Albernithey has consigned the skin to a local tannery to be cured. This is the first instance of a bear ever having been killed on Lake of Bays.

WELSH COLONISTS FOR CANADA.

A Large Migration to the Dominion in the Near Future.

A despatch from London, says:—The Welsh may invade Canada in large numbers. In the sixties 3,000 Welshmen went to Patagonia, and, in spite of the sterility of the country, they triumphed, and now send to Europe some of the finest wheat grown in South America.

The Argentine Republic, which until recently made no claim on Patagonia, now demands military service from the settlers, and compels them to drill on Sundays. They are beginning to look to Great Britain for assistance.

Other Welshmen who desire to emigrate have been looking about, and, following the invitation of the Canadian High Commissioner, David Lloyd-George, member of Parliament for Carnarvon, and two others are to sail on Thursday for Canada. Mr. Lloyd-George said he and his companions were going to spy out the country and that he could say nothing further until the end of the

is an abundance or material drawing on the police or mine.

A despatch to the Daily News Johannesburg says that many traders are being ruined by the uncertainty, which has caused stagnation of business. Fifteen dead families are in receipt of relief. Unless something decisive occurs speedily thousands of Britons will be alienated from the allegiance to England.

WITH A JACK KNIFE.

Orillia Man Severed the Windpipe May Recover.

A despatch from Orillia, says: some time back Mr. Thomas V. an old and respected resident of Orillia, has been suffering from cholera, with a tendency to suicide. He gave up his farm on the outskirts of town and came into town. A few weeks ago a new brick house was erected on the Calverley estate. It was totally destroyed by fire, and seemed to increase Mr. Whipple's trouble. His friends have kept him well under surveillance, and Thursday morning had succeeded in preventing any desperate act. I got up early, complaining of diarrhoea, and made two or three visits to the outhouse at the foot of the g. During this time Mrs. Whipple remained awake, but she finally fell off, and was aroused by some oring. A neighbour, Mr. Whitton, heard moans, and on looking out window saw Mr. Whipple lying on the ground in a pool of blood. Dr. G. was summoned, and found the throat had been cut from ear to ear and the windpipe severed completely. The patient had lost a great quantity of blood, and was very weak; but time it being thought life was e. However, he rallied, and at the of writing has a fair chance of recovery. The weapon used was an ordinary jackknife.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR PARLIAMENT.

Demand for Parliament's Recall Insistent.

A despatch from Paris says:—A political situation is growing gravely critical. One hundred and five deputies have signed a petition, asking that Parliament be assembled in extra session. It provides that if a majority of members make this demand the government must call the Chamber together. There are 500 members, 150 more members ask for an extension of Parliament. France in the end of the Dreyfus case had wild debates in the Chamber. Deputies, the Ministry overturned then a repetition of the scenes of May, when it was almost impossible to form a Cabinet.

ANDERSON SENT FOR TRIAL.

Defence Withholds Evidence in the Peg Robbery Case.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says:—The preliminary trial of a young Anderson, charged with robbery, was concluded on Wednesday. Detective Davis' evidence was read to him and signed.

J. T. Black, accountant for the Clary Manufacturing Company, examined, and gave the accused's character. He said he was a most efficient office hand.

At the conclusion of Black's examination, Anderson was committed to stand trial before a Supreme Court. The trials will be held next November. Anderson will go before a jury. A defense was offered by the defendant.

MUCH LIKE WAR.

CRANK AGAINST DREYFUS

DER TROUBLE IS NOW AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

Force From India—The Times Final Arrangements Have Been Chamberlain's Grave Words.

Despatch from London says—little that is really new concerning the dispute with the Transvaal. The special despatches from Africa all lay stress on the feelings of anxiety and unrest that prevail, and declare that no confidence is felt in the promises of the

All the morning papers comment editorially on the speech delivered by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain at Birmingham, on Saturday. They are unanimous on one point, excepting the fact that the matter is practically identical with the eleventh hour, and that it is in President Kruger's

times says—"Mr. Chamberlain clearly indicates that the Al has not yet made up its mind to abandon equivocation and protection. It would be idle to ignore the expenditure of the preparations. In addition to land and ammunition that have come here, arrangements are being made for a considerable force from India.

Reason to believe that the preparations for the general departure of the expedition may be in the event of a rupture soon completed by the War

Their papers print similar articles. They insist upon the gravity of Chamberlain's speech, and point further delay as impossible, not committing themselves to any of what President Kruger is doing beyond expressing the fear that ignorance will possibly render vain.

Telegraph calls Mr. Chamberlain's speech an "informal ultimatum." Standard says it marks the tactical stage yet reached. The news observes—"We cannot assess such grave words were uttered beforehand."

Hannover correspondent of Standard says that the action of Boers in refusing to agree to the cancellation of the dynamite monopoly almost obliterated the hopes

The correspondent adds:—Steyn, of the Orange Free State, still silent regarding the independence of the Republic. I am informed that the natives think England will support the Boers, and that they prefer rule, but they fear to speak lest the Boers be victorious."

REGIMENTS IN RHODESIA

Telegraph's correspondent at Salisbury, Rhodesia, says that Baden-Powell, who arrived about three weeks ago, has already recruited regiments of mounted rifles, the formation of gun detachments progressing rapidly. There are volunteers for the cavalry. There is abundance of material without on the police or miners.

Watch to the Daily News from Siburg says that many small towns are being ruined by the political uncertainty, which has caused the decline of business. Fifteen hundred families are in receipt of daily unless something decisive occurs, thousands of British subjects will be alienated from their adopted home.

SOME WITNESSES TESTIFY IN FAVOR OF THE PRISONER.

M. Bertillon and His Freak Measurement System Are Introduced—The President of the Court Not Satisfied.

A despatch from Rennes says—At the court-martial of Capt. Dreyfus, the clerk read a medical certificate, declaring it was impossible for Col. De Paty de Clam to leave his bed to come to Rennes to testify.

Maitre Labori asked Col. Jousaut to instruct two well-known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Col. Jousaut refused.

WITNESSES FOR DREYFUS.

Mr. Roland Strong, an English newspaper man, was then called to the witness bar, and deposed to the fact that Major Court Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous bordereau.

The next witness was M. Gobert, an expert of the Bank of France, the first man in France who declared in favor of Dreyfus. He reported, on examining the documents, that Esterhazy and not Dreyfus wrote the bordereau. He was most emphatic in this.

Answering questions of the judges, M. Gobert declared his conviction that the bordereau was written in a running natural hand, and said there was no tracing or other trickery.

Gen. Gonse asked to be confronted with M. Gobert and put a number of questions, over one or two of which the witness stumbled, to the infinite satisfaction of the military witnesses who smiled and exchanged joyful glances.

LIKE A VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

M. Bertillon, the noted anthropometrist, or specialist in the measurement of the human body, was called, and with him came five soldiers, staggering under the weight of immense leather satchels, bulging with documents, charts, etc., which they deposited on the stage as a roar of laughter echoed through the court. Even the judges were unable to suppress a smile, as they gazed on M. Bertillon's stage properties strewn over half the platform. A table was brought in, upon which the plans he was using could be placed.

THE AUDIENCE, BORED, LEAVES.

The witness began by saying that only intelligent men could follow his explanations, and the court was half emptied, as the audience, after smiling audibly at his extraordinary words and expressions, soon became bored and went out.

Mr. Bertillon commenced his deposition at 8:30 a.m. It occupied the whole session, and will, perhaps, occupy the whole of to-morrow's session. The court room presented a curious scene while M. Bertillon, whom the Dreyfusards, in their most indulgent moments, describe as a "dangerous maniac," spent the three remaining hours of the session in explaining his "infallible system" of proving Dreyfus was the author of the bordereau. The majority of the public, however, utterly unable to comprehend M. Bertillon's theories, had left the court room. Even la Dame Blanche, the white lady, abandoned her post.

STRANGE SORT OF EVIDENCE.

In the meanwhile M. Bertillon, with gestures and in a shrill voice, continued his monologue, producing every minute some fresh paper, covered with wonderful hieroglyphics, copies of which he presented to the judges. Their

"If you think Dreyfus innocent, acquit him; but if you decide he is guilty, you must pronounce his condemnation." The deputy accompanied this instruction to the court with sweeping gestures, and turned to leave the stage, amid roars of laughter from the audience, which drew a fierce, stately villain look from him, that again convulsed the court.

M. Labori, however, called the deputy back. He wanted to examine several of M. De Grandmaison's statements. But Col. Jousaut refused to allow the questions to be put, at which counsel became tremendously indignant, insisted upon his right to do so, and a warm altercation ensued between the president of the court and counsel. The former, however, maintained his decision, and M. Labori sat down, gagged and boiling over with indignation.

THRILLING SCENES.

The confrontation of Colonel Maurel, Captain Freystaetter, and General Mercier, was an instructive exposure of the fraud and dishonesty of the general staff, which the absence of Du Paty de Clam only prevented from being complete. No one among the public who entered the court-room on Saturday, and again found himself entangled in M. Bertillon's cryptographic jugglery, anticipated the thrilling scenes to be enacted before the court adjourned. M. Bertillon talked for two hours, during which even Col. Jousaut felt constrained more than once to bring him to the point.

Capt. Freystaetter's opening statement was a discharge of grape shot for the Mercier gang. He enumerated four documents that were secretly communicated to the tribunal of 1894. The first Capt. Dreyfus energetically denied, and no reliable evidence has been adduced to its support. The second was the "Canaille de D—" document, which has been shown not to refer to Dreyfus at all. The third was the d'Avignon letter, supporting the second, which therefore falls to the ground with it; while the fourth was the Panizzi despatch, which has been proved incorrectly translated, and ruled out of the proceedings by Col. Jousaut in the present trial as

UTTERLY UNRELIABLE.

Capt. Freystaetter did not hesitate a second when M. Labori asked him if he maintained his open statement. He replied:—"Not only did I read the documents, but Col. Maurel read them and made a commentary after each." This was the lie direct to Col. Maurel, who did not protest, but merely objected to the term "commentary." Maurel thus stands before the world as a self-confessed liar. Capt. Freystaetter's candid admission that he did wrong unwittingly, and that when he knew of it he obeyed the dictates of his conscience, evoked a murmur of admiration.

M. Labori then called Gen. Mercier again to the stand to drive him into a corner on the Panizzi despatch, but Mercier was first allowed to question Capt. Freystaetter, endeavouring to catch him on a question regarding the Robin shell. His deliberate attempt to make Capt. Freystaetter out a liar was a specimen of the disgraceful tactics of the military clique. There audience shuddered when he cried:—"I have caught Capt. Freystaetter in a deliberate lie."

Capt. Freystaetter replied stoutly and without a tremor of voice that he did not say the document referred to

THE ROBIN SHELL.

but to a shell. Then it was that Labori saw his opening to force upon Col. Jousaut the necessity of bringing Du Paty de Clam into court, as, in face of the contradictory declarations of Gen. Mercier and Capt. Freystaetter, the evidence of Du Paty de Clam could alone decide the matter, especially in view of the fact that Gen. Mercier had said in his deposition that Du Paty de Clam compiled the dossier, including the explanations sent with the documents.

When M. Labori tackled him, how-

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—We had 82 loads at the western cattle yards to-day. Trade all round was slow, and a large quantity of stuff was held over for tomorrow's market.

There was not much doing in export cattle, and prices were unchanged at \$4.25 to \$5, with an extra 15 cents for the choicest.

A good deal of inferior butcher's cattle was unloaded on the market. The want of pasture still keeping the average quality of offerings low. For prime stuff there was a fair demand, but trading was generally dull, with prices a shade lower.

Following are some of to-day's transactions:

A load of export cattle, weight 1,275 lbs., sold at \$4.50 per cwt.

One load of mixed butchers' and rough export, weight 1,100 lbs., sold at \$4 per cwt.

One load export, weight 1,280 lbs., sold at \$4.65 per cwt.

A lot of extra choice export, weight 1,840 lbs., sold at 5 per cwt.

Prices of export bulls and stockers were unchanged.

Good veals were in demand at \$7 to \$9, with quotations as low as \$2 for inferior.

There was a fair demand for sheep, of which there was a good run. Prices were the same as last Tuesday, \$8 per cwt. for bucks, and \$4 for ewes, being the top figures.

Cows sold at \$25 to \$45 each.

The hog market was easier; quotations are unchanged from Tuesday, but there was a tendency towards lower prices. Too many light hogs are still coming in; \$5.36 1-2 per cwt. was the highest general price, though for a few extra choice selections as high as \$5.50 was paid.

Following is the range of current quotations:

Cattle.

Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.25	\$5.15
Butcher, choice, do.	8.75	4.25
Butcher, med. to good.	3.25	3.00
Butcher, inferior.	3.10	3.25

Sheep and Lambs.

Ewes, per cwt.	3.75	4.00
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50	3.00
Spring lambs, each.	3.00	4.00

Milkers and Calves.

Cows, each.	25.00	45.00
Calves, each.	20.00	7.00

Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.50	5.36 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.12 1-2	4.62 1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.12 1-2	4.62 1-2

Buffalo Aug. 25.—Spring wheat—Strong; No. 1 Northern, 77 7-8 to 78 1-8; No. 2 Northern, c.i.f., 73 3-8c. Winter wheat—Strongly held; No. 1 white and No. 2 red, 73c bid, to arrive. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 37 1-4c; No. 3 yellow, 37c; No. 2 corn, 36 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 36 to 36 1-4c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 21c 1-2c; No. 3, white, 24 3-4 to 25c; No. 4 white, 23 8-4 to 24c; No. 2 mixed, 23 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 23c. Rye—No offerings. Canai freights—Steady. Flour—Firm.

Detroit, Aug. 25.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 73 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 73 1-2c; September, 74 1-8c; December, 77c.

Duluth, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74 7-8c; September, 73 1-8c; December, 72 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72 3-8c; September, 71 1-8c; December, 71 7-8c; May, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 65 3-8c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 72 to 74c; No. 2 spring, 70 1-2 to 72 1-2c. Rye—Higher; No. 2, 53

WITH A JACK KNIFE.

patch to the Daily News from Esburg says that many small are being ruined by the poli-certainty, which has caused the ion of business. Fifteen hun-milles are in receipt of daily. Unless something decisive occ-ecially thousands of British sub-ill be alienated from their al-s to England.

WITH A JACK KNIFE.

Han Severed the Windpipe, Yet May Recover.

patch from Orillia, says:—For me back Mr. Thomas Whippy, and respected resident of Orillie been suffering from melan with a tendency to suicide. He his farm on the outskirts of n and came into town to live. weeks ago a new brick house he cting on the Calverley estate ill destroyed by fire, and this to increase Mr. Whippy's trou-f friends have kept him pretty der surveillance, and up to y morning had succeeded in ng any desperate act. He got, complaining of diarrhoea, de two or three visits to the e at the foot of the garden, this time Mrs. Whippy had re-awake, but she finally dozed was aroused by some one call neighbour, Mr. Whiting, had oans, and on looking out of his saw Mr. Whippy lying on the in a pool of blood. Dr. Gilchrist unmoned, and found that the had been cut from ear to ear, windpipe severed completely, ent had lost a great quantity, and was very weak; at one being thought life was extinct. t, he rallied, and at the time has a fair chance of recov-he weapon used was an ordin-knife.

UBLE AHEAD FOR PARIS.

for Parliament's Recall Grows Inistent.

atch from Paris says:—The poti-tion is growing grave. One and five deputies have signed it, asking that Parliament abled in extra session. "The law that if a majority of the s make this demand the Govt must call the Chamber to. There are 500 members, and if e members ask for an extra ses-Parliament, France may see of the Dreyfus case taken up old debates in the Chamber of s, the Ministry overturned, and repetition of the scenes of last en it was almost impossible to Cabinet.

ERSON SENT FOR TRIAL.

Withhold Evidence in the Winni-ping Robbery Case.

patch from Winnipeg, Man., the preliminary trial against Anderson, charged with bank was concluded on Wednesday. e Davis' evidence was read over and signed.

Black, accountant for the Mc-Manufacturing Company, was d, and gave the accused a high r. He said he was a most effi-ice hand.

conclusion of Black's evidence n was committed to stand his ore a Supreme Court. The as-ll be held next November. An-vill go before a jury. No evi-as offered by the defence.

the three remaining hours of the session in explaining his "infallible system" of proving Dreyfus was the author of the bordereau. The majority of the public, however, utterly unable to comprehend M. Bertillon's theories, had left the court room. Even la Dame Blanche," the white lady, abandoned her post.

STRANGE SORT OF EVIDENCE.

In the meanwhile M. Bertillon, with gestures and in a shrill voice, continued his monologue, producing every minute some fresh paper, covered with wonderful hieroglyphics, copies of which he presented to the judges. Their heads clustered together, their eyes gazing on the long, wide strips of paper, while M. Bertillon leaned over their table, trying to explain his mystifying diagrams, which were afterwards passed to M. Labori and Demange, who, however, apparently did not derive much profit from their perusal.

Dreyfus, gazed on the scene with a look of stupefaction. The clearest utterance of M. Bertillon was that the handwriting of the bordereau "obeys a geometrical rhythm, of which I discovered the equation in the prisoner's blotting pad."

DEMONSTRATES HIS THEORY.

The witness finally announced he would give a practical demonstration of the writing of the bordereau, according to his system. Then he cleared the desk, drew his chair nearer, deposited his high hat on the floor, and sitting down, began copying the bordereau. The audience watched him, bent over his desk, busily drawing letters, the judges gazing at him, until at the end of ten minutes, the people and judges became restlessly impatient and Col. Jouaust remarked that it was not necessary to copy the whole bordereau, and that a few lines would suffice.

COURT COULDN'T MAKE IT OUT.

A few minutes later M. Bertillon rose, strode to the judges' table, and laid before them his copy. The judges' counsel, the Government commissary, Major Carriere, and the clerk, clustered around in one group, eager to see the result. The audience watched this strange spectacle, until Colonel Jouaust shrugged his shoulders, and then the spectators knew that M. Bertillon had failed to satisfy them.

M. Bertillon noticed this, and said apologetically: "I was too badly placed."

Maitre Demange whispered a few words to the prisoner, with a shrug of his shoulders, and a smile on his face. Dreyfus appeared perfectly satisfied.

LABORI CONFIDENT.

To the newspaper men who crowded around Maitre Labori, asking him for his impressions, counsel said there was a certain resemblance to the bordereau, adding: "But that is all. M. Bertillon only did what dozens could do. It only proves a clever forgery. That is all."

LIVELY SCENES.

Nothing very material has been brought out at the sessions of the court-martial, but several lively scenes have occurred between counsel and witnesses. The prisoner indignantly denied his alleged confession to Leburn-Reneault, and demanded that the time had come when positive proofs of his guilt, not mere "beliefs" should be shown. Two interesting scenes took place. One was when M. Labori asked Gen. Roget to give his opinion of Esterhazy's role, and his visit to the German Embassy October 23, 1897. Roget replied, in the tone of studied disdain, which he habitually adopts towards counsel for the defence: "I absolutely refuse to tell you." M. Labori warmly insisted, but the president of the court crushed him with a curt refusal even to allow Gen. Roget to respond.

The second scene was between M. Labori and Col. Jouaust, after the deposition of the Royalist Deputy, De Grandmaison, which consisted of a tirade again foreigners intervening in the affair, delivered in grandiloquent style, with a peroration, ending with the words, addressed to the judges:

did not say the document referred to

THE ROBIN SHELL

but to a shell. Then it was that Labori saw his opening to force upon Col. Jouaust the necessity of bringing Du Paty de Clam into court, as, in face of the contradictory declarations of Gen. Mercier and Capt. Freystaetter, the evidence of Du Paty de Clam could alone decide the matter, especially in view of the fact that Gen. Mercier had said in his deposition that Du Paty de Clam compiled the dossier, including the explanations sent with the documents.

When M. Labori tackled him, however, Mercier saw the trap, and immediately shifted his ground, declaring that he had made a mistake in saying that Du Paty de Clam compiled the dossier; since he had been informed by Gen. de Boisdefre that the late Col. Sandherr compiled it. This is the dying effort of the general staff to hide the truth behind the veil of death; and the audience shuddered with disgust, Labori uttering his despairing cry. "Always the dead! Always the dead!"

CANADIAN PORK FAVOURED.

English House Proposes to Establish a Packing Factory Here.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—With the object of enlarging the market in England for Canadian hams and bacon, a well-known London importer, Mr. Courtenay, of J. and M. Courtenay, is at present on a visit to this country. During the past few years Canadian hog products, particularly bacon, have been growing in favour, and Mr. Courtenay thinks that their popularity will be enhanced by the establishment of a pork-packing house in Canada to produce mainly for the British market. He will likely start such a pork-packing establishment in Ontario.

LITTLE GIRL'S CAPTURE.

She Hooked a 110 Pound Sturgeon With a Clothes Line.

A despatch from Chatham says:—Ermine Huff, a little girl of nine years, had a peculiar experience with a clothesline and a hundred and ten-pound sturgeon at Lake Erie, about 18 miles south of Chatham. The little girl, who is staying with Henry Lindley at the lake, took a piece of clothesline, tied a large hook on it, and got a friend to bait it with a piece of meat. She then went down to the lake and dropped her baited hook in the water. Something tugged at the line, and the little girl called to Mr. Lindley, who was near. He took the clothesline, and after a struggle landed a huge sturgeon. The fish measured 6 feet 3 inches, and weighed 110 lbs. when dressed. The incident is the topic of the hour.

ESTERHAZY MOBBED.

Londoners Hoot and Groan at the Arch Traitor of France.

A despatch from London says:—The Daily News says that ex-Major Esterhazy, who is a fugitive from France, was recognized on Oxford street on Tuesday, by a few persons. They began groaning, and their actions soon attracted other persons, and in a short time a well-dressed crowd was following Esterhazy along the street hooting him. The police interfered and dispersed the crowd, while Esterhazy made his escape in a cab.

DIED OF HICCOUGHS.

A despatch from Mattawain, N.Y., says:—Barton Fitzsimmons died in the General hospital, Fishkill landing, on Wednesday night, of hiccoughs. The attack began last Sunday, and in spite of the efforts of several physicians, continued until he died of exhaustion.

mixed, 23 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 23c. Rye—No offerings. Canal freights—Steady. Flour—Firm.

Detroit, Aug. 25.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 72 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 73 1-2c; September, 74 1-8c; December, 77c.

Duluth, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74 7-8c; September, 78 1-8c; December, 72 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72 3-8c; September, 71 1-8c; December, 71 7-8c; May, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 65 3-8c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 72 to 74c; No. 2 spring, 70 1-2 to 72 1-2c. Rye—Higher; No. 2, 54 to 54 3-4c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 41 1-2 to 42c; sample, 35 to 41c.

Toledo, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, 72 1-2c; September, 73 1-8c; December, 76 1-8c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 55c bid. Clover seed—Prime, cash, \$4.05; October, \$4.55. Oil—Unchang-ed.

THE SHARPERS GOT \$5,000.

A Prescott Man Bounced in the Old, Old Way—Were to Purchase His Farm.

A despatch from Brockville, Ont., says:—James Connell, a wealthy farmer, residing seven miles back of Prescott, was relieved of \$5,000 on Wednesday by two sharpers. Last Thursday two well-dressed strangers, who represented themselves as sons of a Methodist minister, called on Mr. Connell at his home, and expressed a desire to buy his farm. Negotiations were conducted, and the deal was satisfactorily settled. Connell came to Brockville Wednesday, and was accompanied by one of the sharpers. He drew \$5,000 from the bank, and was introduced to a card game, in which he was extraordinarily lucky.

Bunco William then hired a rig and started with Connell for the farm, where final arrangements were to be made and the purchase money paid over. A tin cash-box was introduced for safety, and the farm money and Connell's \$5,000 were placed therein.

OPENED THE BOX AND FOUND A STONE.

About three-quarters of a mile from Stone's Corners the other sharper was overtaken, and he said that important business required their immediate attention at Prescott. Connell got out and his moneyed friend, said:—

"Here's this box, you take care of it, and we will be there to-morrow or the next day."

Connell asked for the key, but was told that it had been forgotten. He then started to walk home, but, becoming suspicious, broke open the box and found that the sole contents was a stone. He hastened to the farm of Charles Stone, at Stone's Corners, whom he told that he had been robbed of \$10,020. Stone hatched up, and drove Connell into Prescott, but the sharpers had 25 minutes' start, and crossed to Ogdensburg, N.Y. The rig was located at Lisbon, but the sharpers have not been found at this writing. A Prescott newsboy saw the men at the dock, and each displayed large rolls of bills. The sharpers have been hanging about Prescott for a week.

FEAR THE END OF THE WORLD.

A Serious Panic Among the Uneducated Classes of Southern Russia.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, says:—Reports from Southern Russia say that a rumour of the approaching end of the world is causing a panic among the uneducated classes. At Kharkov, the capital of that government, that name, workmen are leaving the city in large numbers, wishing to spend what they consider their last days at their village homes. The factory-owners have asked the police to stop this emigration, in order to prevent the ruination of business.

On the Farm.

FEEDING THE SOIL.

There is no part of farming more important than the proper care of the soil, for it is the basis from which all profit must be derived. A poorly fed, unbalanced, unhealthy soil means poor crops, lean, unprofitable stock and all the train of ills that follow in the footsteps of failure. There is, today, little excuse for a farmer not understanding the principles of fertilization and stimulation through the use of manures and chemicals applied to the soil. All that he needs to do is to carefully study the bulletins issued from the Government Experiment stations, read a few of the best agricultural papers, and carefully and conscientiously apply the knowledge thus gained. Some of the facts clearly established, by practical experience are: that the three essential needs of most soils are phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash. These three elements, when properly combined, form what is known as a complete fertilizer, the absence of either of which makes an incomplete and often an unprofitable fertilizer. Nitrogen is the most extensive of these ingredients, when purchased upon the market, but fortunately for the farmer it can be secured more cheaply than either of the others by the use of such crops as clover, these crops having the peculiarity of absorbing nitrogen from the air, which is three-fourths free nitrogen.

The cheapest form in which to use potash is muriate of potash, sulphate of potash and kanit. Wood ashes, also, contain potash, and are very good when they can be secured cheaply. Phosphoric acid is derived from acid phosphorus, or dissolved bone. Stable manure contains all of these elements in a very available form; it, however, contains an excess of nitrogen, which tends to produce a rank growth of foliage or wood at the expense of the grain or fruit. Much better results will usually be secured from the use of stable manure, if a little phosphoric acid and potash be added. Still different crops vary considerably; one crop requires an extra amount of one ingredient, while another crop may require an equal amount of some other. It is highly important that the farmer not only acquaint himself with these facts, but that he also carefully study the composition of the soil as well as the fertilizer. What may perfectly suit the requirements of one field might be absolutely thrown away if applied to a different soil in another field. There are materials which contain plant food, but can be very properly and successfully applied as stimulants, their action upon the soil and crops being purely medicinal and mechanical. Materials in most common use for this purpose are lime, salt, and plaster. Lime, applied to heavy land has a tendency to loosen it, if too light it tends to make it compact, if sour, as the result of excessive green manuring, it tends to sweeten the soil. The principal use of plaster is to make more available the potash of the soil, and otherwise perform somewhat the same function as that performed by slacked lime. Plaster is usually more expensive than other forms of lime. All stimulating material should be applied with care, as a continued application tends to exhaust the soil. Recent experiments have demonstrated an immense saving to the farmer who mixes his own fertilizers. In this way, the

hesitatingly jump in, and once in there is no escape for him. He sinks, and the floating bran hides him from sight of the next victim. By once more filling the jar with bran and leaving it for several days before filling again with water, suspicion will be diverted. If there is no convenient place for setting the jar in the ground where it will not be disturbed, good results may be secured by placing a board in such a position that the rats can easily climb into the jar.

MARCH OF THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Little Fear in England That the Disease Will Spread Further Westward.

In regard to the recently reported danger that the bubonic plague would reach Europe and England in its march to the westward, Surgeon Fairfax Irwin has written from London, under date of July 24.

It does not appear that there is any expectation in London that the bubonic plague is likely to extend much beyond its present limits. This feeling of security is due to the fact that all proper precautions are being taken. It is true that there are a considerable number of cases, and there is also some extension, yet the disposition to spread in Alexandria does not appear great, although it might be thought that all the conditions for such extension are present in that city. It is reported officially to the Colonial Office, that the bubonic plague, which has been raging in Hong Kong and Mauritius, has extended to the French island of Reunion. As to Mauritius, official return for the week ended on Thursday last shows that 36 cases of plague occurred during the week, and that 29 of these proved fatal. No fresh case of plague has been reported at Alexandria for the last four days. In the earlier part of last week, however, there were 6 new cases, 5 deaths and 5 recoveries. The total number of cases up to the present is 74, of which 32 have been fatal.

It was reported from Skeefde, in Sweden, that the epidemic of anthrax which recently broke among the cattle in West Gothland, and subsequently also attacked human beings, continues to spread and that 40 parishes are now infected. Owing to the prevalence of the epidemic the great military manoeuvres which were to be held in West Gothland have been countermanded.

THE SUN EATS THEM.

The Piute Indians believe the sun to be the great father of the universe and that the moon is his wife. All of the stars are his children, and when Father Sun comes around they hurry away to hide themselves as best they can, for they are in very great fear of him, because the stars believe that if the sun catches them he will eat them. So it is that the Piute Indians believe that when the sun comes up in the morning and the stars are lost to view the sun has done his best to get one of them for breakfast. But just as soon as the sun goes to rest in the West in the late afternoon then the stars hurry out again for a good time with each other and their mother, the moon, whom they love very much indeed. The moon, too, thinks a very great deal of her children, but every month she hides her face from view and goes into mourning because of the stars, her children, which her cruel husband, the sun, has eaten.

On this account, the Piute Indians are afraid of the sun and look upon it

POWER OF KIND WORDS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE SPEAKS OF THEIR GREAT INFLUENCE.

The Many Ways in Which They Are Helpful—A Richmond Lady Reformed a Drunkard by a Kind Act—Families and Churches Should Try the Value of Kindness.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "A soft tongue breaketh the bone"—Prov. xxi. 15.

When Solomon said this he drove a whole volume into one phrase. You of course, will not be so silly as to take the words of the text in a literal sense. They simply mean to set forth the fact that there is a tremendous power in a kind word. Although it may seem to be very insignificant, its force is indescribable and illimitable. Pungent and all-conquering utterance: "A soft tongue breaketh the bone."

If the weather were not so hot, and I had time, I would show you kindness as a means of defence; kindness as a means of usefulness; kindness as a means of domestic harmony; kindness as best employed by governments for the taming and curing of criminals; and kindness as best adapted for the settling and adjusting of international quarrels; but I shall call your attention only to two of these thoughts.

And first, I speak to you of kindness as a means of defence. Almost every man, in the course of his life, is set upon and assaulted. Your motives are misinterpreted or your religious or political principles are bombarded. What to do under such circumstances in the question. The first impulse of the natural heart says: "Strike back. Give as much as is sent. Trip him into the ditch which he dug for your feet. Gash him with as severe a wound as that which he inflicted on your soul. Shot for shot. Sarcasm for sarcasm. An eye for an eye. A tooth for a tooth." But the better spirit in the man's soul rises up and says: "You ought to reconsider that matter." You look up into the face of Christ and say: "My Master, how ought I to act under these difficult circumstances?" And Christ instantly answers: "Bless them that curse you, and pray for them that despitefully use you." Then the old nature rises up again and says:

"You had better not forgive him until first you have chastised him. You will never get him in so tight a corner again. You will never have such an opportunity of inflicting the right kind of punishment upon him again. First chastise him, and then let him go." "No," says the better nature, "hush, thou foul heart. Try the soft tongue that breaketh the bone." Have you ever in all your life known acerbity and acrimonious dispute to settle a quarrel? Did they not always make matters worse, and worse, and worse? About thirty-five years ago there was a great quarrel in the Presbyterian family. Ministers of Christ were thought orthodox in proportion as they had measured lances with other clergymen of the same denomination. The most outrageous personalities were abroad. As, in the autumn, a hunter comes home with a string of game, partridges and wild ducks stung over his shoulder, so there were many ministers who came back from the ecclesiastical courts with long strings of doctors of divin-

have to admit that this Christian forgiveness is about the trust of the Christian soul. We great deal about the bitter and the sarcastic tongue, and the tongue, and the singing tongue we know very little about the tongue that breaketh the bone. read Hudibras, and Sterne, and Swift, and the other apostles of money, but give little time to the example of Him who was, and yet reviled not again. Our Lord, by His Spirit, would end all with "the soft tongue that end the bone."

I pass now to the other thought I desire to present, and that is ness as a means of usefulness. communities you find sceptics. Through early education, or the maltreatment of professed tian people, or through prying ity about the future world, th a great many people who become in religious things. How you capture them for God? argument and sarcastic retort won a single soul from sceptic the Christian religion. While ful books on "The Evidences of tianity" have their mission in eing Christian people in the fai have already adopted, I have that when sceptical people are t into the kingdom of Christ through the charm of some gen and not by argument at all. Not saved through the head; th saved through the heart. A comes out of its hiding-place. "Now we'll just rouse up all th and it makes a great bluster, does not succeed. Part of the roused up,—perhaps one-half o one fourth of it. After a wl calm moon, placid and beautif down, and the ocean begins to comes up to high-water mark embraces the great headland submerges the beach of all th tincts. It is the heart-throb world against the heart-throb other world. And I have to t that while all your storms of and storms of sarcasm may re the passion of immortal nature less than the attractive of Christian kindness can eve the deathless spirit to happen to God. I have more faith prayer of a child five years old way of bringing an infidel to Christ and to heaven, than I all the hissing thunderbolts of astical controversy. You cannot come men with religious argation. If you come at a sceptic with an argument on behalf Christian religion, you put the his metal. He says: "I see th has a carbine. I'll use my carb answer his argument with my ment." But if you come to the persuading him that you des happiness on earth, and his welfare in the world to come, no answer it.

What I have said is just as the reclamation of the openly Did you ever know a drunkard saved through the caricature drunkard? Your mimicry of staggering step, and the thick tongue the disgusting hiccup, only maddens his brain. But if yo him in kindness and sympathy you show him that you appreciate awfud grip of a depraved appetu persuade him of the fact thousands who had the gr hooks of evil inclination clutch their soul as firmly as in his ray of light will flash across ion, and it will seem as if a si tural hand were steadyng his s ing gait. A good many years there laid in the streets of Ric Va., a man dead drunk, his face to the blistering noonday sun. Christian woman passed along, at him, and said: "Poor fellow took her handkerchief and spr over his face, and passed on. T roused himself up from his d and began to look at the handke and lo! on it was the name of a respectable Christian woman City of Richmond. He went to

hand has a tendency to loosen it, if too light it tends to make it compact, if sour, as the result of excessive green manuring, it tends to sweeten the soil. The principal use of plaster is to make more available the potash of the soil, and otherwise perform somewhat the same function as that performed by slacked lime. Plaster is usually more expensive than other forms of lime. All stimulating material should be applied with care, as a continued application tends to exhaust the soil. Recent experiments have demonstrated an immense saving to the farmer who mixes his own fertilizers. In this way, the farmer saves the cost of mixing, the commission of local dealers, the expense of traveling agents' and salesman's profits, and other incidental expenses. Furthermore, he knows what kind of fertilizer he is applying to his land when he mixes it himself. No expensive machinery is required, a shovel and the barn floor are all that is needed. The farmer who succeeds to-day must study these elementary principles, he must practice economy, he must learn to take hold of things by the smooth handle, he must above all things avoid letting the other fellow get the long end of the lever in the deal.

THE TURNIP FLY.

The Mark Lane Express speaks as follows from an English standpoint upon this question:

Some advise the use of forcing manures, such as nitrate of soda and soot, but it is doubtful whether these have any effect at the time when wanted, unless applied along with the seed. The chief objection to applying nitrate in that way is the great danger that it may be washed out of the soil before the turnips come up, but much regard need not be had to this consideration, for the application should be very limited in quantity, and if much rain falls and continues long, the turnips will come up, even though the nitrate vanishes. Soot is an admirable turnip manure, and it is said that it helps to deter the fly, even if sown with the seed. If any topdressing is applied to force on growth, soot is, perhaps, the best that can be used, but it should be applied in early morning before the dew is off. A very good dressing is that known as "Hobb's Mixture," consisting of one bushel of fresh gas lime, one bushel fresh ordinary lime, six pounds sulphur, and ten pounds of soot, well mixed together and reduced to a fine powder. This should be applied in early morning while the dew is on the young plants, and it may be either broadcasted or sprinkled down the drills. The quantity named will do two acres. A dressing of soot, as already stated, is also very useful, but probably it will ultimately be found that the best remedy is a light spraying with paraffine by pneumatic action, by means of the Strawsoniser or some similar machine. At the present time use might be made of the machinery employed in the charlock spraying experiments, and probably with at least equally good results.

HOW TO GET RID OF RATS.

Take a large earthen jar and set in the ground near a building frequented by rats. The top should be not more than an inch or two above the surface of the ground. Fill this to within about five inches of the top with bran. Place boards over it, but leave a crack wide enough for a rat to easily enter. Let this set for several days and nights, until the rats have got into the habit of visiting it. Then take out the bran and fill with water to within six inches of the top and on this sprinkle a covering of bran about two inches thick. Cover as at first, and every rat that has been in the habit of visiting the jar will un-

one of them for breakfast. But just as soon as the sun goes to rest in the West in the late afternoon then the stars hurry out again for a good time with each other and their mother, the moon, whom they love very much indeed. The moon, too, thinks a very great deal of her children, but every month she hides her face from view and goes into mourning because of the stars, her children, which her cruel husband, the sun, has eaten.

On this account, the Puite Indians are afraid of the sun, and look upon it as a most wonderful power, but it is to the moon that they tell their many secrets, because she is tender, gentle and beautiful, just as a mother should be. Venus, the evening star, they look upon as the bravest of all of the moon's children, and that is because every evening she is the first to come out from her hiding place as the sun sinks in the West.

As for the comets, the Piutes believe them to be stars which the sun has caught, but while he was eating them they in some way got away, and the long tail of light which follows the comet is the star's blood floating from its body as it flies away from its father, the sun. When the comet at last is seen no more then it is that the Piutes know that the sun has at last caught up with the wounded star and has eaten it.

HOW TO "TAKE" A PICTURE.

It is the exceptional woman who knows how to make up properly for a picture. She will put on her "best dress," arrange her hair and then hide herself to the photographer.

The proofs are seldom up to her expectations. She sees a prematurely aged woman, with sparse locks, and a strained expression, in the place of the fairly good-looking matron she believed herself to be. All this is disheartening. In fact, she is seldom as bad-looking as the pictures make her appear. She has perhaps a bad habit of wearing her hair plastered down on the sides. If she wants to look pretty she must give her hair especial attention. Puff it loosely at the sides, and coil in a careless becoming manner in the back. If possible, have the picture taken in evening dress. There is nothing more becoming to a woman. Soft, wavy lines are desirable in a picture. Plainness will never give a pretty effect. The domestic woman should remember this, and not be afraid of attempting graceful lines.

A bust is more satisfactory than a full or half length, especially if one is not sure of her ability to assume a graceful pose.

Let the matron approach the camera with the same confidence as her daughter; let her be as anxious for pretty results; let her pose before the mirror until she decides on her attitude, then let her defy the photographer with the set ideas and she will take a picture which will surprise herself and her family.

A LOFTY AMBITION.

My dear, said the banker to his only daughter, I have noticed a young man attired in a dress suit in the parlor two or three evenings each week late. What is his occupation?

He is at present unemployed, father, replied the fair girl, a dreamy, far-away look in her big, blue eyes, but he is thinking seriously of accepting a position of life companion to a young lady of means.

ANTIQUE SHAWLS.

Lace and China crepe shawls are being used again for the new tunic skirts. Ladies who have one of these among their antiquities will find that they have quite a treasure, a treasure which modern coin cannot always secure. They make lovely tunics, double skirts and polonaises.

pute to settle a quarrel? Did they not always make matters worse, and worse, and worse? About thirty-five years ago there was a great quarrel in the Presbyterian family. Ministers of Christ were thought orthodox in proportion as they had measured lances with other clergymen of the same denomination. The most outrageous personalities were abroad. As, in the autumn, a hunter comes home with a string of game, partridges and wild ducks stung over his shoulder, so there were many ministers who came back from the ecclesiastical courts with long strings of doctors of divinity whom they had shot with their own rifle. The division became wider, the animosity greater, until after a while some good men resolved upon another tact. They began to explain away the difficulties; they began to forgive each other's fault; and, lo! the great Church quarrel was settled. The Christian religion. While power-Church and the old school Presbyterian Church became one. The different parts of the Presbyterian order, welded by a hammer, a little hammer, a Christian hammer that the Scriptures calls "a soft tongue."

You have a dispute with your neighbour. You say to him "I despise you." He replies: "I can't hear the sight of you." You say to him: "Never enter my house again." He says: "If you come on my door sill, I'll kick you off." You say to him: "I'll put you down." He says to you: "You are mistaken; I'll put you down." And so the contest rages; and year after year you act the unchristian part, and he acts the unchristian part. After a while the better spirit seizes you, and one day you go over to the neighbor, and say: "Give me your hand. We have fought long enough. Time is so short, and eternity is so near, that we cannot afford any longer to quarrel. I feel you have wronged me very much; but let us settle all now in one great hand-shaking, and be good friends for all the rest of our lives." You have risen to a higher platform than that on which before you stood. You win his admiration, and you get his apology. But if you have not conquered him in that way, at any rate you have won the applause of your own conscience, the high estimation of good men, and the honor of your God who died for His armed enemies.

"But," you say, "what are we to do when slanders assault us, and there come acrimonious sayings all around about us, and we are abused and spit upon?" My reply is: Do not go and attempt to chase down the slanders. Lies are prolific, and while you are killing one, fifty are born. All your demonstrations of indignation only exhaust yourself. You might as well, on some summer night when the swarms of insects are coming up from the meadows and disturbing you, and disturbing your family, bring up some great "swamp angel," like that which thundered over Charleston, and try to shoot them down. The game is too small for the gun. But what then are you to do with the abuses that come upon you in life? You are to live them down! I saw a farmer go out to get back a swarm of bees that had wandered off from the hive. As he moved amid them they buzzed around his head, and buzzed around his hands, and buzzed around his feet. If he had killed one of them they would have stung him to death. But he moved in their midst in perfect placidity until he had captured the swarm of wandering bees. And so I have seen men moving amid the annoyances, and the vexations, and the assaults of life in such calm, Christian deliberation, that all the buzzing around about their soul amounted to nothing. They conquered them, and above all, they conquered themselves.

"O," you say, "that's a very good theory to preach on a hot night, but it won't work." It will work. It has worked. I believe it is the last Christian grace we win. You know there are fruits which we gather in June, and others in July, and others in August, and others in September, and still others in October; and I

ray of light will flash across iron, and it will seem as if a tural hand were steadyng his gait. A good many ye there laid in the streets of R Va., a man dead drunk, his fa to the blistering noonday Christian woman passed along at him, and said: "Poor fel took her handkerchief and s over his face, and passed on. roused himself up from his and began to look at the hand and to on it was the name of respectable Christian woma City of Richmond. He went thanked her for her kindne that one little deed saved him life, and saved him for the lif to come. He was afterward A General of the United Stat higher than all, he became t created disciple of Jesus Chris words are so cheap, it is we do not use them oftener. Tens of thousands of people in es who are dying for the lac kind word. There is a business has fought against trouble u perfectly exhausted. He h thinking about forgery, about about suicide. Go to that man. Tell him that better f coming, and tell him that self were in a tight business; the Lord delivered you. Tel put his trust in God. Tell h Jesus Christ stands beside ev ness man in his perplexities/ of the sweet promises of God fortifying grace. That man is e the lack of just one kind woforrow to Wall-street or Bro pass down Fulton Avenue or Atlantic-street to-morrow ta that one saving, omnipote word. Here is a soul that swamped in sin. He wants to light of the Gospel. He feels shipwrecked mariner looking the beach, watching for a sail the sky. O, bear down on him that the Lord waits to be to him, that though he has great sinner, there is a great provided. Tell him that the sins are as scarlet, they shal snow; though they are red li son, they shall be as wool. Tha dying forever for the lack of word. There used to be sun great many of the pianos all the country a song that ha died out. I wish somebody start it again in our social There may not have been very ite art in the music, but ther grand and glorious sentiment "Kind words never die, never Cherished and blessed."

O, that we might in our fam in our churches try the force ness. You can never drive men, or children into the kin God. A March north-easter w out more honeysuckles than fre and scolding will bring out C grace. I wish that in all our work we might be saturated spirit of kindness. Missing miss a great deal of usefulness is no need of coming out bef and thundering to them the la at the same time you preach the Gospel.

Do you not know that this story of a Saviour's kindness deem all nations? The hard, this world's obduracy is to be before that story. There is werp, Belgium, one of the m markable pictures I ever saw "The Descent of Christ from It is one of Rubens' pictures. can stand and look at that from the Cross," as Rubens pic without having his eyes flood tears, if he have any sensibilit It is an overwhelming picti that stuns you, and staggers y haunts your dreams. One al a man stood in that cathedral at Rubens' "Descent from the He was all absorbed in that Saviour's sufferings when t tor came in and said: "It is close up the cathedral for the i wish you would depart." The

to admit that this grace of forgiveness is about the last of the Christian soul. We hear at least about the bitter tongue, the sarcastic tongue, and the quick eye, and the singing tongue; but now very little about the soft tongue that breaketh the bone." We Hudibras, and Sterne, and Dean, and the other apostles of acribut give little time to studying example of Him who was reviled, et reviled not again. O that the by His Spirit, would endow us with "the soft tongue that breaketh the bone."

Now to the other thought that we present, and that is, kind is a means of usefulness. In all unities you find sceptical men, through early education, or through maltreatment of professed Christians, or through prying curiosities about the future world, there are at many people who become sceptical in religious things. How shall capture them for God? Sharp and sarcastic retort never a single soul from scepticism to Christian religion. While powerbooks on "The Evidences of Christianity" have their mission in confirming Christian people in the faith they already adopted, I have noticed when sceptical people are brought into the kingdom of Christ it is the charm of some genial soul not by argument at all. Men are aved through the head; they are through the heart. A storm out of its hiding-place. It says: "We'll just rouse up all this sea;" it makes a great bluster, but it not succeed. Part of the sea is d up,—perhaps one-half of it or fourt of it. After a while the moon, placid and beautiful, looks and the ocean begins to rise. It up to high-water mark. It ices the great headlands. It emerges the beach of all the contests. It is the heart-throb of one against the heart-throb of another. And I have to tell you while all your storms of ridicule and sarcasm may rouse up a passion of immortal nature, no less than the attractive power of Christian kindness can ever raise earthless spirit to happiness and.

I have more faith in the of a child five years old, in the of bringing an infidel back to God and to heaven, than I have in the hissing thunderbolts of ecclesiastical controversy. You cannot overwhelm men with religious argument.

If you come at a sceptical man an argument on behalf of the Christian religion, you put the man on trial. He says: "I see that man carbine. I'll use my carbine. I'll argue with his argument." But if you come to that man, ading him that you desire hisness on earth, and his eternal reuin the world to come, he can answer it.

I have said is just as true in scalamation of the openly vicious. ou ever know a drunkard to be through the caricature of a card? Your mimicry of the stagging step, and the thick tongue, and disgusting hiccup, only worse ens his brain. But if you come in in kindness and sympathy; if him that you appreciate the grip of a depraved appetite; if persuade him of the fact that ands who had the grappling-grip of evil inclination clutched in soul as firmly as in his, then a light will flash across his vision; it will seem as if a supernumerary hand were steadyng his staggerait.

A good many years ago laid in the streets of Richmond, man dead drunk, his face expos the blistering noonday sun. Aian woman passed along, looked n, and said: "Poor fellow." She her handkerchief and spread it us face, and passed on. The man himself up from his debauch, began to look at the handkerchief, al on it was the name of a highly stable Christian woman of the of Richmond. He went to her, he

looking at that "Descent from the Cross," turned around to the janitor and said: "No, no; not yet. Wait until they get Him down." O, it is the story of a Saviour's suffering kindness that is to capture the world. When the bones of that great Behemoth of iniquity which has trampled all nations shall be broken and shattered, it will be found out that the work was not done by the hammer of the iconoclast, or by the sword of the conqueror, or by the torch of persecution, but by the plain, simple, overwhelming force of "the soft tongue that breaketh the bone."

Now, I must bid you good-bye for a few weeks. Rest will be very grateful to us all. It has been a busy year in this Church. If I had time I would review two or three things we have been trying to do. It is no easy thing to stand in a place like this week after week, and from year to year, with variety and freshness preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ. It requires study. It requires thought. It requires prayer. For we have felt that at all times we must preach nothing but the Gospel; and though the story to some may seem to be old, we always try to make it new. It has been a glad year in our Church. It culminated in this morning's exercises in the great "Harvest Home" crowding these aisles with men and women espousing the cause of Christ for the first time. During this year, since last September, many thousand souls have here publicly inquired the way of salvation, rising in their places; all of whom I hope have found Christ, and are either connected with this Church or with some other Christian Church either in this or in other lands. The Lord has been gracious unto us. But all this scene of harvest and of rejoicing has implied a great deal of work, and I think we are glad now at the thought of rest. I have tried also to conduct the affairs of the Lay College. We have sent out between three and four hundred men and women this year for Christian work. Many of them have already been ordained to the Gospel ministry in the different denominations of Christians, and others have chosen other fields of work, and the last day only will show us the result of their ministry. I have also found much work this year in the conduct of a religious newspaper. It has not been with me a mere nominal matter, but a matter of hard work, since I really believe that it is chiefly through the Christian printing-press that this whole world is to be brought back to God. The Lord has enlarged our chances for usefulness and multiplied our opportunities in this land and in other lands, so that now, through the Christian printing-press in London, Glasgow and Edinburgh, and Manchester and Wakefield, and Liverpool, week by week we are permitted to preach the glorious Gospel of the Son of God. I mention these things for the encouragement of all those who during this year have helped me with their prayers, and stood by me with their benedictions. And now we part. We shall not all meet again in the autumn. Standing last summer at this hour, in this very place, I made a remark kindred to the one I now make, and it was fully verified, and some whom we very much loved, and who met us at the foot of the pulpit, at the close of the service, and bade us good-bye for the summer, we shall not meet again until in the good day when Christ shall make up His jewels.

I ask the blessing of God to come down upon you in matters of health in matters of business; that the Lord will deliver you from all your financial perplexities; that He will give you a good livelihood, large salaries, healthful wages, sufficient income. I pray God that He may give you the opportunity of educating your children for this world, and through the rich grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, of seeing them prepared for the world that is to come. Above all, I look for the mercy of God upon your immortal souls; and lest I stand for the last

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LAND OF THE HEATHER

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 3.

"Rebuilding the Temple." Ezra 3:10 to 4:5. Golden Text. 1 Cor. 3:17.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 10. The builders. Joshua the priest and Zerubbabel the prince. Laid the foundation of the temple of the Lord. Or, as we would say, the "corner stone." We have detailed descriptions of Solomon's temple, though possibly no two scholars would draw from them diagrams exactly the same; we have full descriptions of Herod's temple; but of this second temple we know little, and can only guess its general similarity in design to the others. The priests in their apparel. Of pure white linen. Priestly trumpets stood almost in place of modern church bells as musical inviters to holy service. The sons of Asaph. A body of musicians, successors of, and perhaps descended from, the famous musician of David's time. The ordinances of David. The order of regulation. These people were intent on reproducing genuine worship of Jehovah, and with it accepted all the little rituals and orders that tradition told them the holy men of God in former times had kept. David seems to have been the originator of choirs and music in the temple.

11. They sang together by course. As musical folk would say, they sang in antiphonal choruses; one section sang and the other responded. Praising and giving thanks unto the Lord. A sacred duty, emphasized by the apostles even more, if possible, than by the Old Testament. Because he is good, for his mercy endureth forever, toward Israel. This was a well-known refrain or doxology. The words are found in several psalms, and seem to have dated from the bringing back of the ark to Jerusalem in David's time. The people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the Lord. That is, their holy enthusiasm broke through the program. Because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid. A proof to them that all of God's promises would be surely kept.

12. Many of the priests and Levites and chiefs of the fathers. Men of prominent position, whose manifestations of joy or sorrow would influence many. Ancient men, that had seen the first house. Fifty-two years before this the "first house" had been destroyed. Wept with a loud voice. Their memories of the past almost crowded back their hopes for the future. The new sanctuary was larger than Solomon's, but not nearly so magnificent, and then—a fact that the old men would feel acutely—it was not Solomon's; no traditions of great kings could linger around this building, and the most sacred treasures of the old temple had been lost. Many shouted aloud for joy. To have any temple at all was to their simple souls cause enough for joy. Both expressions of emotion were amply justified by the occasion—sorrowful tears and joyful songs, memories of the past and hopes for the future.

13. The people could not discern the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people. People at a distance were uncertain as to whether the noise was a demonstration of gladness or of sorrow.

1. The adversaries of Judah and Benjamin. The mixed foreign population of neighboring towns, especially the Samaritans. The children of the captivity. So the returned exiles are called because most of them were born

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SCOTLAND'S BONNIE BRAE.

The Doings of Scottish People and Items of Interest From England's Northern Neighbor.

Edinburgh dressmakers are agitating for shorter hours.

West Calder teachers have got their salaries increased by £80.

Paisley's new pumping engines are said to be the largest in the world.

A Motherwell betting man met his death in a scuffle with a bookmaker.

Entertaining the commercial travellers cost the city of Edinburgh over £321.

A family of Jews have been baptised members of an Edinburgh Established church.

Closed upon £13,000 is to be spent this year on the purification of the waters of Leith.

Johnstone, in Renfrewshire, made a net profit of £311 10s. 1d. off its gas works last year.

The parish rates at Lochwinnoch, in Renfrewshire, have been greatly increased this year.

The North British Railway station at Dalkeith was carefully repainted in honour of the Prince of Wales' visit.

Mr. Gregg Wilson has accepted the office of lecturer on zoology and botany in the Dick College, Edinburgh.

Lady Helen Munro Ferguson opened Leith flower show and presented the prizes at the conclusion of the sports.

A distressing case of suicide occurred at Inverness. Hector Martin, an army pensioner, shot himself with a revolver.

Mr. Wm. Junior, salmon fisher, Rosemarkie, has been elected to fill up ad interim, the vacancy in Fortrose Town Council.

Mr. C. H. Urquhart, agent for the Caledonian Bank at Dornoch, has been appointed a justice of the peace for Sutherland.

An open air concert on behalf of the National Burns Memorial and Cottage Homes, Mauchline, was attended by 5,000 persons.

An Edinburgh artist has been doing a portrait in oil of Prince Edward of York, and his royal grandfather pleased with it.

The Home in Grove street, Edinburgh, of the Industrial Brigade has been sold to the Artisan Lodging-house Company for £3,000.

The Duke of Devonshire has been elected president of the Scottish Liberal Union Club, and Mr. R. Vary Campbell vice-president.

The seed crushing business of Thos. Bernard & Co., Leith, is included among the businesses to be acquired by the British Oil and Cake Mills, Limited.

The Court of Session has held an inquiry responsible for damage from dry rot caused by the scamped work of tradesmen under his charge.

The old privilege under which distillery proprietors in Scotland were able to give their employees a certain quantity of duty free spirits is withdrawn.

The death is announced of Sergeant Rodrick McCaskill, of the Leith police. Deceased, who had completed 84 years of approved service, was the oldest member of the local police.

The late Dr. Meikle, of Douglas, has been a widower for many years; but he leaves a family of five, four daughters and a son, two of the former being married to medical men.

Col. Ciceri, the moderator of Edinburgh High Constables, thinks Provost Keith, of Hamilton, has a record of municipal service that will be hard to equal, far less excel.

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Tell him that better times are, and tell him that you are in a tight business' pass, and delivered you. Tell him to trust in God. Tell him that Christ stands beside every busi-man in his perplexities. Tell him sweet promises of God's com-grace. That man is dying for k of just one kind wifd. Go to Wall-street or Broad-street; own Fulton Avenue or through ic-street to-morrow and utter me saving, omnipotent, kind

Here is a soul that has been ed in sin. He wants to find the f the Gospel. He feels like a ecked mariner looking out over itch, watching for a sail against y. O, bear down on him. Tell at the Lord waits to be gracious, that though he has been a sinner, there is a great Saviour d. Tell him that though his e as scarlet, they shall be as though they are red like crim-ey shall be as wool. That man is forever for the lack of one kind

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ou not know that this simple f a Saviour's kindness is to re- ll nations? The hard heart of old's obduracy is to be broken that story. There is in Ant- gelium, one of the most re- le pictures I ever saw. It is escent of Christ from the Cross," ie of Rubens' pictures. No man and look at that "Descent the Cross," as Rubens pictured it, having his eyes flooded with f he have any sensibility at all, a overwhelming picture,—one ins you, and staggers you, and your dreams. One afternoon stood in that cathedral looking ens' "Descent from the Cross," all absorbed in that scene of ur's sufferings when the janie in and said: "It is time to go the cathedral for the night. I in would depart" The

summer, we shal not meet again until in the good day when Christ shall make up His jew- elas.

I ask the blessing of God to come down upon you in matters of health in matters of business; that the Lord will deliver you from all your financial perplexities; that He will give you a good livelihood, large salaries, healthful wages, sufficient income. I pray God that He may give you the opportunity of educating your children for this world, and through the rich grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, of seeing them prepared for the world that is to come. Above all, I look for the mercy of God upon your immortal souls; and lest I stand for the last time before some who have not yet attended to the things of their eternal interest, in this, the closing part of my discourse, I implore them here and now to seek after God and be at peace with Him. O, we want to be gathered together at last in the bright and blessed assemblage of the skies, our work all done, our sorrows all ended. God bless you, and your children, and your children's children. And now I command you to God and to the word of inheritance among all them that are sanctified: Good-by! Good-by!

CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.

Inventors Have a Problem Before Them in Warship Material.

There are many vast rewards open to inventors, even to-day, but there is one seemingly simple problem that pre-eminently is occupying some of the most inventive minds of this and other countries, this being the invention of some substitute for wood in warships.

Iron used as a substitute for wood, absolutely renders life on a warship unbearable. Its extreme conductivity makes it frightfully hot in summer and desperately cold in winter; when lockers and drawers are made of it they reek with damp, and when a cabin is wholly fitted with it the occupant soon shows signs of rheumatism or serious chest trouble. But wood is conclusively shown by recent example, to be the most dangerous adjunct to warships—is shown, indeed, to be impossible. It not only takes fire readily, but the splinters from it when it is struck by shot actually kill and maim more men than the projectiles themselves do. Therefore the highest Government authorities say, give us some substance that is light, absolutely noncombustible to the core, that can be easily cut into boards, and that can, above all, be guaranteed not to splinter, and there is a vast fortune for you at once.

BEAUTIFUL MARBLE.

It Is Made From Petrified Water and Used Only by the King.

That beautiful transparent stone called Tabriz marble, much used in the burial places of Persia and in their grandest edifices, consists of the petrified water of ponds in certain parts of the country. This petrification may be traced from its commencement to its termination. In one part the water is clear, in a second it appears thicker, and stagnant, in a third quite black, and in its last stage it is white like frost.

When the operation is complete a stone thrown on its surface makes no noise without wetting one's shoes. The impression and one may walk over substance thus produced is brittle and transparent, and sometimes richly striped with red, green and copper colors. So much is this marble, which may be cut into large slabs, looked upon as a luxury that none but the King, his sons and persons especially privileged are permitted to take it.

temple at all was to their simple souls cause enough for joy. Both expressions of emotion were amply justified by the occasion—sorrowful tears and joyful songs, memories of the past and hopes for the future.

18. The people could not discern the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people. People at a distance were uncertain as to whether the noise was a demonstration of gladness or of sorrow.

1. The adversaries of Judah and Benjamin. The mixed foreign population of neighboring towns, especially the Samaritans. The children of the captivity. So the returned exiles are called because most of them were born in Chaldea. The temple unto the Lord God of Israel. It was hard to get out of the minds of Jews and pagans the thought that the dominions of gods were limited by geographical boundaries, and it was without hypocrisy, but with a sincere desire to secure their own temporal prosperity, that these aliens asked permission to join in glorifying the Lord God of Israel. Since they lived in his territory they felt they should propitiate his favor.

2. The chief of the fathers. Head men of the various subdivisions of the tribes. Let us build with you, for we seek your God as ye do. Their motives were probably mixed. They had for a long time really worshiped Jehovah as one of many gods, but already their hostile attitude had caused fear, Ezra 3, 3, and they had no real friendship for the Jews. We do sacrifice unto him since the days of Esar-haddon. "They feared the Lord, and served their own gods," 2 Kings 17, 33. Even the Hebrew religion, so far as they had learned it from priests of the northern tribe, taught them to reverence a bull, and if they had been permitted by Zerubbabel and his counselors, to join them, it would, humanly speaking, have sealed the fate of pure religion. Esar-haddon had exiled these people from their homes just as the Jews were taken from Palestine.

3. Jeshua was chief of the religious activities of the nation, as Zerubbabel was of its secular affairs. Ye have nothing to do with us to build. We cannot work together. As king Cyrus the king of Persia hath commanded us. Apart from all other reasons, it would have been a political blunder to have joined with these people at this time. They were not mentioned in the decree of Cyrus, which was the Jews warrant for what they were doing.

4. 5. The people of the land. The pagan colonists. Weakened the hands of the people of Judah. This was done in two ways, as intimated in this and the following verse. 1. They troubled them in building. By slanders and by threatening attacks, and by every petty injury they could inflict. 2. They hired counselors against them. These men, or women, for it is probable that favorites of the harem were used as well as courtiers, made slanderous representations to the government, and seriously hindered the Jews. Such favorites are on sale in every oriental court. To frustrate their purpose. They delayed the material that was sent to them from a distance. They made every movement of the builders perfunctious, and utterly misrepresented them at the Persian court. Even while Cyrus king of Persia lived, although he does not seem ever to have changed his attitude, some of the subordinate rulers interfered with the Jews; and when Darius king of Persia had been on the throne two years the building was compelled to cease. So that for nearly forty years the temple stood incomplete.

THE AGE OF STEEL.

In a recent address to the Iron and Steel Institute in London, Professor Roberts-Austin said that steel plates are now rolled more than 300 feet in area and two inches thick, and that steel girders have been made of such a size as to "justify the belief of Sir Benjamin Baker that a bridge connecting England and France would be built over the channel in half-mile spans."

The death is announced of Sergeant Roderick McCaskill, of the Leith police, Deceased, who had completed 34 years of approved service, was the oldest member of the local police.

The late Dr. Meikle, of Douglas, has been a widower for many years; but he leaves a family of five, four daughters and a son, two of the former being married to medical men.

Col. Ciceri, the moderator of Edinburgh High Constabulary, thinks Provost Keith, of Hamilton, has a record of municipal service that will be hard to equal, far less excel.

Mr. Theodore Napier is to the fore again—this time with the suggestion that a full-length statue of Queen Mary, in marble, be erected in the centre of the quadrangle at Holyrood.

At a private meeting of the Selkirk Commissioners, Provost Roberts intimated that he would give a donation of £5,000 towards the gravitation water supply scheme in view of the heavy burden it would be on the taxpayers.

David Thomson, constable in the Burgh Police, died at Inverness under somewhat sad circumstances. Returning to his lodgings after duty recently he at the staircase slipped and fell backwards, sustaining a severe fracture of the skull.

Quite a shock was caused in Falkirk recently when the announcement was made that Dr. Campbell, rector of the High school, had passed away. He was a well-known figure in the educational world, and was president of the Educational Institute of Scotland last year.

The Rev. Dr. Livingstone, the senior minister of Stair, is dead. Dr. Livingstone was a resident of Johnstone; had reached the age of 88 years. Stair and Tarbolton, were his first charges, his ordination taking place in 1844. He was for long the Clerk of the Free Presbytery, and retired in 1866.

David Grierson, formerly schoolmaster at Drumry, while walking was suddenly attacked by a paralytic seizure and died almost immediately. Deceased was about eighty years of age, and had been employed as schoolmaster for forty years. Two years ago he had been pensioned off by the School Board of East Kilpatrick.

The Errol water supply, the cost of which has been almost wholly defrayed by Sir William Ogilvie Dalgleish of Errol Park, was inaugurated in the presence of a number of County Councillors. Two reservoirs have been constructed, one capable of containing 120,000 gallons, and the other 2,000,000 gallons. The scheme is estimated to have cost Sir W. O. Dalgleish £10,000. Stanstead Live Stock, Stanstead.

ABOUT GLOVES.

The fact that a bridal party occasionally goes to the altar ungloved must not mislead anybody into thinking that gloves are "going out," as the saying is. For all occasions of ceremony gloves are imperative as a part of full dress, and for most unceremonious occasions they are worn as a protection. A pretty hand is quite too precious a possession to be sacrificed, and nothing ruins it so quickly as constant exposure to wind and sun. For summer wear the English greatly affect fabric gloves. Many of these of finest thread are too expensive to find any sale here. For out-of-door sports the English always wear gloves, a special sort of ventilated golf glove being universal. For shopping there has been a revival of the comfortable Barritz or sack glove, but castor and chamois are still in great favor. For driving the gauntlet style is at present a great favorite, and for visiting the glove par excellence is undressed kid in the mousquetaire or clasp styles. Society with the big S, is simply amused at the idea that a lady goes about ungloved at any time or occasion.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1899.

THE BONUS QUESTION.

Among the many sides of this question presented to the public, no one has yet called attention to the large sums of money paid this town and county by the Ontario Legislature. Perhaps the sums thus paid should not be called bonuses, but they are called grants. There are the public school grants first, and the amount so paid for the benefit of the people is not a small one, and covers the whole of the county. Then there is the high school grant, which is also a benefit to the whole county, because the scholars attending these schools are drawn from every part of the county. Then there are the grants to public libraries: quite a nice little sum annually. Next in importance comes the large sums paid this county quarterly for the administration of justice. There are a large number of tax payers in this county who do not know that the

of any other industry. Supposing for an instant that this county paid a share of the iron bonus, what a small sum it would be compared with the large amounts received by the county for the purposes enumerated.

It is only by the exercise of great economy in every department of the public service, and by the judicious handling of the pile limits, that the government is able to bestow so many benefits upon the whole people. These benefits have all been given by the Reform government, and looking back at the record of any Conservative government this country has had, will anyone be bold enough to say that the displacement of the present Reform government, and the coming into office of a Conservative one, would be an improvement in any particular.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, August 26th:—The following statement of fact with reference to the much discussed question of the public debt is taken from the Montreal Herald and should be carefully studied by all who are honestly desirous of understanding the truth.

"Since the Liberals came to power the following amounts have been expended on improvements of the canals of the Dominion, the sums being chargeable to capital account.

1897,	\$2,341,016
1898,	3,207,249
1899 (estimated).....	3,500,000

Total.....\$9,048,265

"In the same period the net debt of the Dominion has been increased by the following sum:—

1897,	\$3,041,163
1898,	2,207,249
1899 (estimated).....	1,500,000

Total.....\$9,958,965

"The estimated increase of the net debt is taken from the speech of Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, who on the closing day of the session said he expected when full returns were forthcoming, the net increase would be found to be very little over a million. The estimate of the expenditure on canals for last year is based on the appropriation voted for that year, less the amount revoted this year. The up-shot of the comparison is seen to be that the Laurier Government have spent over \$9,000,000 on the enlargement of the canal system alone, while the addition to the national debt in the period covered by these expenditures is less than 7,000,000. That looks like the work of a Government of business men working on a business plan."

HAS TAXATION INCREASED?

Another interesting fiction in connection with the financial condition of the country is that taxation has been increased, and in proof thereof the fact is pointed to that the customs revenue has increased 25 per cent in the past three years, last year's figures being \$25,000,000 as against \$20,000,000 in 1895-96. This increase is not due to increased taxation in the shape of higher duties, and the Government's financial critics are perfectly well aware of that fact. The increase is due to the immense development in the trade of the country. The case is exactly parallel to that of a merchant who finds that at the end of his business year his profits have increased 25 per cent over the previous year, the result of a greater volume of trade. No one would claim for a moment in such a case that his increased profit was secured by putting up the price in

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

of those who have been so busy foretelling disaster to the Government.

AN OLD FAMILIAR FRIEND.

Another old familiar friend in the way of political yarns has reappeared in the shape of a story of whisky permits surreptitiously granted in the Yukon. A gentleman named Marks, described as "the Klonkine correspondent of the London, Eng., Financial News, is alleged to have declared that whisky permits to a very considerable amount have been granted by the Government "to its party friends," with the result that "Dawson will have a big whisky trust this winter that will have liquor up to a dollar a glass." Another version of the same story apparently is that Mr. Houston, of Dawson who is now at the Capital, has secured a permit to take 40,000 gallons of whisky into the Yukon. It is scarcely required the denial of the Minister of the Interior to assure the country that these statements were entirely without foundation, but as the denial has been given the public will have little difficulty, in view of the developments in Parliament last session, in deciding which statement is most worthy of credence.

WINTER WHEAT.

RESULTS OF TESTS MADE BY ONTARIO FARMERS.

Eighty varieties of winter wheat have been grown in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College for at least five years in succession, and the power to withstand the cold weather, strength of straw, amount of rust, yield of grain, weight per measured bushel, etc., of each variety, have been carefully determined each year. The results of these practical field experiments at the College form the basis for the selection of a few of the very best kinds for testing on the farms throughout the Province. The co-operative experiments of the past few years show that those varieties which have given the best average results in the experiments conducted at the College for five years in succession have nearly always given good satisfaction on the farms of the Province.

In the autumn of 1898, seven varieties of winter wheat were used for the co-operative tests. These were divided into three sets with three varieties in each set; the Dawson's Golden Chaff being used in all the sets as a basis by which the results of all the varieties should be compared with one another.

The past winter was exceptionally severe on the winter wheat crop throughout Ontario, consequently the number of complete tests is not so large as usual. Reports of successfully conducted co-operative experiments with winter wheat were received from seventy-two experimenters before the 12th inst., at which

New go to None. "In

MISS S

Terms

CONCLUSIONS.

1 In the average yield of wheat per acre, the Dawson's Chaff stood highest among 11 varieties tested over Ontario in the years among nine varieties in each year 1894, 1895 and 1896 and 7 varieties in each of the years 1898 and 1899.

2 In the co-operative experiments for 1899, the Stewart's Cha Bearded Winter Fife, and Da Golden Chaff came through the best, and the Golden Drop the est.

3 The Early Red Clawson and Imperial Amber were the first and Bearded Winter Fife and Stewart's Champion were the last to mature.

4 Dawson's Golden Chaff and Early Genesee Giant possessed the strongest straw and the Bearded the weakest straw in the tests c year.

5 Stewart's Champion and Bearded Winter Fife produce the longest and the Golden Drop the est straw in 1899.

6 In the co-operative experiments each of the past six years Dawson's Golden Chaff was one of the least and the Early Genesee Giant one of the most affected by rust.

7 In 1899 all varieties were really free from smut which is always the case when no smut is with the wheat.

8 The Stewart's Champion and Dawson's Golden Chaff produced plumpest and Imperial Amber Early Red Clawson the most s grain in this year's tests.

9 The Stewart's Champion and Dawson's Golden Chaff were the popular varieties and the Golden was the least popular varieties the experimenters in 1899.

grants. There are the public school grants first, and the amount so paid for the benefit of the people is not a small one, and covers the whole of the county. Then there is the high school grant, which is also a benefit to the whole county, because the scholars attending these schools are drawn from every part of the county. Then there are the grants to public libraries: quite a nice little sum annually. Next in importance comes the large sums paid this county quarterly for the administration of justice. There are a large number of tax payers in this county who do not know that the Legislature repays to the county a share of all monies paid out for the administration of justice. Next come the grants to agricultural societies, without which our fall shows would fail to the ground and stay there. Then there are the grants to Farmer's Institutes. Also grants to Teachers' Associations. The Legislature also gives largely towards the erection of houses of refuge, or homes for the poor, where such are erected. Then there are the large sums expended in the back townships on colonisation roads. And there is also a grant to Horticultural Societies. We ask the taxpayers to figure up these large receipts from the government; to look over the numerous benefits the Ontario Legislature has been able to dispense towards lightening the burdens of the people, and to take into consideration the amounts paid for the encouragement of education and agriculture, before complaining too loudly about the iron bonus. The government is as much justified in encouraging the iron business as it is in the encouragement

being \$20,000,000 as against \$20,000,000 in 1895-96. This increase is not due to increased taxation in the shape of higher duties, and the Government's financial critics are perfectly well aware of that fact. The increase is due to the immense development in the trade of the country. The case is exactly parallel to that of a merchant who finds that at the end of his business year his profits have increased 25 per cent over the previous year, the result of a greater volume of trade. No one would claim for a moment in such a case that his increased profit was secured by putting up the price in his goods. The volume of trade of the Dominion has increased by tens of millions of dollars until last year the imports were \$152,000,000 as against \$118,000,000 in 1896. The simple fact is that the duty upon these imports, taking them all around, has decreased, for had the rate of taxation which prevailed in 1896 been in operation last year, the customs receipts would have amounted to \$27,785,600, or nearly \$3,000,000 more than the actual receipts, which is irrefutable evidence that tax upon the people has been cut down rather than increased; in fact Mr. Foster's own resolution, submitted to the House on prorogation day, admitted that the rate has been reduced from 18, 28 to 16, 57.

A PROTECTIONIST FALLACY.

One other point is worth noting in regard to this increased volume of imports. It has always been a favorite contention with the ultra-protectionist, that an increase in imports must necessarily be detrimental to home industries, indeed it is upon that fallacy that the whole protection is constructed; but a complete answer was given to this by the experience of the past three years. This tremendous increase of \$44,000,000 has been coincident with a development of home industries unequalled in the history of the Dominion. New factories have been springing up on all hands, those already in existence have been increasing their capacity, skilled and unskilled labor, is more and more in demand, wages has been going up in every direction and the masses of people have more money to spend than they ever had before. These facts require no statistical demonstration. They are proved by personal experience of the people, the only kind of proof will always be accepted as conclusive and satisfactory.

THE SILLY SEASON.

The lack of live political topics which always marks the period immediately following the close of a parliamentary session is responsible for a variety of the silly paragraphs which, while they may lack the element of originality, serve to fill space and arouse a passing interest of a mild kind. Foremost among these are the guesses as to when a general election is to be expected, and as there is nothing definite to base calculations upon, the conclusions arrived at necessarily vary. Certain opposition papers at first announced, with a great show of confidence, that there was no question an election will be "sprung upon the country" this fall, but as the weeks go by and the usual signs of battle fail to materialize, they are becoming much less confident and are now busy explaining why the Government is not carrying out plans which as a matter of fact were never in contemplation. Our anxious opposition friends may possess their souls in patience. The general election will come in good time, and when it does come, it will be all too soon for the peace of mind

co-operative tests. These were divided into three sets with three varieties in each set; the Dawson's Golden Chaff being used in all the sets as a basis by which the results of all the varieties should be compared with one another.

The past winter was exceptionally severe on the winter wheat crop throughout Ontario, consequently the number of complete tests is not so large as usual. Reports of successfully conducted co-operative experiments with winter wheat were received from seventy-two experimenters before the 12th inst., at which time we started to work up the summary results in order to place the information before the wheat growers as early as possible. It is interesting to know that these seventy-two good reports came from no less than twenty-seven counties and districts in Ontario, including Essex in the west, Carleton in the East, and the District of Algoma in the north. As we sow about one million acres of wheat in Ontario each autumn, the results of the winter wheat experiments conducted on the different farms throughout the Province are of inestimable value to those interested in wheat growing.

The following table gives the comparative yield of straw and grain per acre of the varieties of winter wheat tested on seventy-two farms in 1899:

	STRAW PER ACRE. (TONS.)	GRAIN PER ACRE. (WEIGHTED BUSHELS)
Dawson's Golden Chaff	1.3	22.5
Stewart's Champion	1.1	22.4
Early Red Clawson	1.3	22.1
Early Genesee Giant	1.2	21.3
Imperial Amber	1.3	20.4
Bearded Winter Fife	1.1	19.4
Golden Drop	1.0	16.2

Three of the foregoing varieties have been used in the co-operative tests over Ontario for each of the past six years. The next table gives the average results of the six years' experiment with each of these varieties at the Agricultural College and also throughout Ontario.

VARIETIES.	O. A. C. TESTS AVERAGE 6 YEARS (BUSHELS PER ACRE)	ONTARIO TESTS AVERAGE 6 YEARS (BUSHELS PER ACRE)
Dawson's Golden Chaff	47.5	30.4
Early Genesee Giant	43.5	27.6
Early Red Clawson	43.5	27.6

east and the early ones one of the most affected by rust.

In 1899 all varieties were completely free from smut which is always the case when no smut with the wheat.

The Stewart's Champion and Dawson's Golden Chaff produce plumpest and Imperial Amber Early Red Clawson the most grain in this year's tests.

The Stewart's Champion Dawson's Golden Chaff were the popular varieties and the Golden was the least popular variety the experimenters in 1899.

During the past seven years Dawson's Golden Chaff has been exceedingly popular variety with farmers who have been conducting experiments out Ontario.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS FOR PURPOSES.

The following two sets of wheat varieties will be sent in one-half pound lots of variety to farmers applying for who will carefully test the three in the set which they choose, report the results after harvest. The seed will be sent the order in which the applicants are received as long as the lasts.

SET 1.

Dawson's Golden Chaff.
Early Genesee Giant.
Early Red Clawson.

SET 2.

Dawson's Golden Chaff.
Diamond Grit.
Gold Coin.

Each person wishing one of sets should apply as early as mentioning which set he desires the grain, with instructions for the grain, and the blank form on report, will be furnished free of his address, until the supply for distribution is exhausted.

All communications should be addressed to

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Experimen

Agricultural College, Guelph
17th, 1899.

"Like Diamonds raindrops
Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are
jewels for the blood which glisten
use.

FOR YC

SC

RHEUMATISM

CAN BE CURED



Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism

FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR :

- FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE
- SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE
- THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED
- FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY

One bottle contains ten days' treatment
IN BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.

Canadian Agency, — Kingston, Ont.
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

GO TO

JP

A FEW SUI

T. & B.
MYRTLE CUT
IS THE BEST BECAUSE
It is good, honest, selected
Virginia Tobacco all the
way. Not this package
good and the next bad, but
same quality, quantity, and
flavor all the time.

ROBERT LIGHT
Lumber Dealer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets,
Turned Work,
Mouldings,
and Interior Finish for
Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
Factory, foot of Richard St.
NAPANEE.

ALL

1899

FALL

CHEAPSIDE!

New goods arriving every week. Variety and selection Second None. "Inspection invited."

MISS SHERRIN will soon be here again with all the novelties

IN MILLINERY

Terms, Cash. — ONE PRICE ONLY.

W. MOWAT & CO.

CONCLUSIONS.

the average yield of winter per acre, the Dawson's Golden stood highest among 11 varieties over Ontario in the year 1893, nine varieties in each of the 1894, 1895 and 1896 and among ties in each of the years 1897, and 1899.

the co-operative experiments 1899, the Stewart's Champion, d Winter Fife, and Dawson's Chaff came through the winter, and the Golden Drop the poor-

the Early Red Clawson and Amber were the first and the d Winter Fife and Stewart's Chaff were the last to mature in

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e Stewart's Champion and Dawson's Golden Chaff produced the st and Imperial Amber and Red Clawson the most shrunk- in this year's tests.

e Stewart's Champion and n's Golden Chaff were the most varieties and the Golden Drop

MARKEN MODES.

The Men's Fashions Are Queer, but the Women's Queerer.

The great feature of Marken is the costumes of the people. The Marken girls when they take service away from home in the neighboring cities of the Zuyder Zee still tenaciously cling fast to their native costume in all its oddity.

The men of Marken wear full black woolen knee breeches, with black woolen stockings, and at home wooden shoes. Above they have on a wide blouse fastened at the neck with a pair of gold buttons, and underneath this a red flannel shirt, which shows at the waist.

The women outdo them. They wear, one and all, a black bodice, over which is a stomacher, or "kabbetje," in the vernacular, of bright figured chintz, often of large and pronounced pattern. Their black woolen skirts are short and full and show at the bottom the edge of a red flannel petticoat. Their stockings are black, and their shoes, at least out of doors, are the wooden klompen, that the Dutch name so expressively describes.

The headdress, as everywhere in Holland, is the most distinctive part of the whole. It consists of a high, cylinder shaped cap of colored linen, covered in its turn with a muslin cap, with an edge and insertion of lace, all most carefully and elaborately made. From under the edge of the cap projects, stiff and straight, a long bang of blond hair, and from each side over the ears hangs down a thick curl to the waist. These curls are the particular feature of Marken. Old and young wear them, through all the varying degrees of luxuriance of growth, from the young girl, who assumes this whole costume when she arrives at a marriageable age, through the plentiful abundance of young womanhood, to the stringiness and ultimate paucity of age.

The Marken children it is utterly impossible to distinguish as to sex at an early age, since all wear skirts and tight fitting caps. The boys, however, have a star shaped crown in the latter, which is apparent when pointed out. When a



SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE

— OF —
Cha. H. Fletcher.
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the place or promise that it

At 6 months old

most affected by rust.
99 all varieties were practical from smut which is nearly the case when no smut is sown wheat.

Stewart's Champion and Dawden Chaff produced the and Imperial Amber and Clawson the most shrunken in this year's tests.

Stewart's Champion and Golden Chaff were the most varieties and the Golden Drop least popular varieties with imitators in 1899.

ing the past seven years, the Golden Chaff has been anly popular variety with the who have been conducting perative experiments through-

TION OF SEEDS FOR TESTING PURPOSES.

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SET 1.

son's Golden Chaff.
y Genesee Giant.
y Red Clawson.

SET 2.

son's Golden Chaff.
and Grit.

Coin.

erson wishing one of these id apply as early as possible, ng which set he desires; and, with instructions for test- the blank form on which to ill be furnished free of cost to ss, until the supply of grain bution is exhausted.

munications should be ad-

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Experimentalist.
latural College, Guelph, Aug.
9.

Diamonds raindrops glisten." Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious the blood which glisten in their

rom each side over the ears hangs down a thick curl to the waist. These curls are the particular feature of Marken. Old and young wear them, through all the varying degrees of luxuriance of growth, from the young girl, who assumes this whole costume when she arrives at a marriageable age, through the plentiful abundance of young womanhood, to the stringiness and ultimate paucity of age.

The Marken children it is utterly impossible to distinguish as to sex at an early age, since all wear skirts and tight fitting caps. The boys, however, have a star shaped crown in the latter, which is apparent when pointed out. When a boy is 5 years old, he lays aside these garments for the garb of his father, whom he straightway resembles in miniature. The Marken costume is one of the brightest and most variously colored that can be found anywhere out of more southern lands, a circumstance that renders a Marken clothesline a glory to behold.—Keystone.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand.

These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies?

Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

EE Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor:

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chat H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chat H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

father says he Farn't the ducks how, an they Farn't the hens.

"That seems tol'able strange, I know, but I've hear'n grandfather say as how his father uster feed out fish to the cows. They Farn't to like it better'n hay, an as there wasn't much hay raised them days it were a great savin'. Only trouble wuz the cows couldn't pick out the bones, an they uster work down along with the milk an stick into a feller's fingers when he were milkin'.

"Them wuz days when there wuz some fun goin' fishin'. They never'd never think of takin' home a fish that weighed under 50 pounds. Some of them big whoppers uster fight like times. I've hear'n grandfather tell about bein' out when they'd hooked onto a big feller and brought him up to the side of the boat. He wuz ugly an wuz fer coming right into the boat an settlin' things. T'other two fellers wuz scared, but granddad he just pulled out a big revolver he always carried an shot that fish right plumb through the head.

"Granddad said it wuz a pretty close call, but he wuz a prudent fellow, granddad wuz, an he never went fishin' without bein' armed."

Colson had been listening with rapt attention. As the native concluded he took off his hat deferentially.

"I am something of a liar myself," he said. And I rowed away.—Lewiston Journal.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

A Base Label.

The town of Shakerag, Mo., got its queer name some years ago through the fact that the people living there were so poor in those days that whenever a family began to make preparations to move its members had so little personal property that all they had to do was to shake out a few old rags, fold them up and put them in the wagon before starting.—New

DR YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND STATIONERY.

POLLARD'S BOOKSTORE.

NEW SUPERIOR HAMMOCKS FOR SALE CHEAP.

About the House.

TO HAVE GOOD SOUP.

There is no article of food more easy to make and yet so rarely found, as a good soup. Few wives appreciate what an important place it holds in hygienic cookery, and while priding themselves on rich and indigestible fruit, cake or flaky pie crust, are apt to serve up at dinner, a dubious greasy, or watery compound, which they dignify by the name of soup.

Now, a good soup is not only nutritious and easy to prepare, but also economical. Take, for example, vegetable soup, an appetizing dish when properly made, and an abomination when not. You had sirloin steak for breakfast, and naturally broiled the entire steak. That tough, stringy part known as the "tail" of the steak, no one cared for, and it was finally given to the cat. Now, instead of broiling the entire steak, cut off the "tail," and utilize it for a nice soup. Put it in a saucepan with one quart of cold water salted, and add at once two tablespoons of pearl barley, one cup of stewed tomatoes or three or four raw ones, a few potatoes cut very fine, half a white turnip, and half a carrot, cut in dice, one onion, one sprig of thyme, one pepper to taste. Boil slowly until the vegetables are done thoroughly, adding water meanwhile, so that there shall always be the original quantity of soup, and when nearly done add a little chopped parsley.

Other vegetables may easily be substituted for these. If you happen to have a cupful of canned corn left over, or peas, or lima beans, they may be used in addition or substituted for the vegetables mentioned. It is, of course unnecessary to add that all soups should be served hot, as a lukewarm soup is a spoiled soup.

This same "tail" may serve as a basis for a good tomato soup, by adding one pint of cold water, one sprig of thyme, one small onion, a bay leaf, and a sprig of parsley. Boil gently until the juice is extracted from the meat, then add one can of tomatoes. Stew till the tomatoes are soft, steam through a fine wire sieve, and then return to the stove. Thicken with one tablespoon of cornstarch and add one tablespoonful of sugar. Serve at once.

When buying a roast of beef have the bones removed, and utilize them for the foundation of a soup in precisely the same way that the end of the steak was used, only add more water. The water in which a leg of mutton was boiled, can be converted with little difficulty into a palatable rice coup. Add one half cupful of rice, a couple of potatoes cut fine, an onion, parsley and a sprig of thyme. Boil gently until the vegetables are well cooked, and your soup is ready to serve.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A teaspoonful of whisky poured over a dish of ice cream makes it digestible and tastes fine.

Muskmelon filled with ice cream makes a delicious dessert.

The "drum" shape is a decided novelty in small stands, being, as its name indicates, in the shape of a drum, with the sticks for a handle. One decorated red and gold is usually attractive.

Hostesses in need of a new idea for the decoration of their dinner tables might with advantage try the Japanese method. A charming scheme which recently adorned the table of a popu-

And yet this particular mother was one of the most faithful of chaperones, and sat patiently throughout the dances, and in more than one instance confided to another mother that her "daughter told her everything, and if it were not for the conventionality that required it, she could be trusted to go everywhere by herself." And the things she did not tell her mother, but did confide to another young woman, included an appointment to meet at the house of her friend a young gentleman against whom both her father and mother had warned her, as not at all the sort of acquaintance whom they would like to have her receive.

The question of this loss of our children out of our innermost hearts really underlies many another problem that we are trying to solve from the outside, when the true secret of its solution lies in this inward situation of which we do not like to speak. If the veil were once lifted from the experience of mothers in this particular, we should find ourselves become a conference in which we should be most eager to discuss the question.

How shall we find and win back again the little ones that we have lost, the children out of whose hearts has departed the loving, clinging sense of childhood, the clear-eyed frankness that speaks out the hopes and desires, in full confidence that they will be welcomed and shared by the heart of the mother?

Compared to this treasure of absolute, trustful affection, nothing else that the world has given, or can give, counts for a moment with the true mother. Her daughter's life is her own domain, and how to find her way back into it, if she once finds herself excluded from it, is a problem worthy most strenuous and thoughtful study.

A POOR MAN'S DILEMMA.

Rendered Penniless by a Legal Blunder—Peculiar Incident.

An elderly man, named Burt, appeared before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council the other day and told a remarkable story, says the London Daily Mail.

He said he entered into litigation in Tasmania and won his case, but for some reason, which was not rendered clear by the applicant's explanation, judgment was wrongly entered for his opponent, the defendant.

Having made the mistake, the officials of the court declined to set the matter right, and plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court, where he succeeded in convincing the judges that there had been a blunder. An order was made upon the court of first instance to enter judgment for petitioner, but this order had not been complied with, and he could get no redress.

Having sold his land, and spent all his money, he became penniless. Under these circumstances, a number of people in Tasmania who took an interest in his fate got up a subscription and sent him to England to see if he could get justice from their Lordships.

Their Lordships, however, stated that they were unable to help him, all they could do was to express sympathy with him.

Lord Watson explained to him that their Lordships had jurisdiction to hear appeals only from Supreme Courts, and as he was not appealing from a Supreme Court—which, indeed, had decided in his favor—they could do nothing for him. They suggested that he should see the Colonial Secretary, warning him at the same time not to entertain any sanguine hope that the right hon. gentleman could do anything for him.

The old man gathered up his papers and departed.

PECULIAR BELIEF.

A Russian Religious Sect Make Themselves in a Special Oven.

The Begonny are a sect of Russians living in the village of Ternovo, near Tiraspol. They have an ancient faction, who originally were part of the orthodox Russian Church. They, however, separated from it in 1866 when the sect of Starowerzi, the Ancient Believers, left the orthodox institution in consequence of those drastic reforms by Peter the Great, which won for him the title of Anti-Christ.

The Begonny have occupied a prominent part in all recent Polish movements in Russia. They are not, as might be supposed, religious fanatics, although they have to all intents and purposes been associated with a religious movement. Their origin was a political and economical one, for their agitations have always been directed toward greater personal liberty and political power for the individual members of society. Possibly because of the grinding heel of Russia, which crushes citizens who have been marked out for the display of its power and antagonism, they demand the abolition of documents for proving identity and consequently for the abolition of the necessity of the passport, while their desire is toward countries in which people can live unknown in the pursuit of that wisdom which it is their desire to attain.

One of their members expressed their belief in a manifesto, in which he said: "The truth is alone to be found when one flees from officialdom and lives as a settler. I do not recognize our laws. Do with me what you will. I will bear my cross."

The outcome of this belief is naturally a repudiation of compulsory military service, and if forced to bear arms the members of the Begonny are liable to that condition which may be described as emotional enthusiasm, leading to self-sacrifice.

The form of death which these people adopt is burial while alive, a sentence which, it will be remembered, was characterized by one of the people in the Mikado as "a stuffy death," but occasionally they have gone in for self-destruction by fire.

Ten years ago, for instance, when the last great sacrifice of this sect was made the people adopted this latter as the means of getting an eternal release from their troubles. On a single day, indeed, four families disappeared from a certain village and did themselves to death. A huge oven was built, and into this those who voluntarily decided to die plunged themselves.

Then the people who lacked the necessary enthusiasm or the strength of mind, or who felt for some reason that they were not worthy of attempting this great achievement, were discovered kneeling and praying while they wept for their relatives, whose bones they kissed in an ecstasy of admiration and affection.

THE GREAT MAN OF GREENLAND.

Something About the "Eskimo Millionaire, Kor-ko-ya."

When the Arctic whaling fleet returned from the north last season it brought word that Kor-ko-ya had placed a new window in his house. As a matter of news in ordinary building circles this would pass unnoticed, but to those who have traveled where the sun shines at midnight the intelligence is extremely interesting.

For a decade of years the growing opulence of Kor-ko-ya, otherwise known as the "Eskimo millionaire" has been watched with great curiosity by the

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE

The seventy-third annual meeting of the company was Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 25th 1899. A. R. C. Pitman, Esq., the chair. The results come in the report:—

Amount of assurances accepted during the year 1898 (for which 4,837 policies were issued).....

Premiums on new policies issued.....

Purchase price of 192 new annuities.....

Claims by death under 1,013 policies during the year 1898, inclusive of bonus additions.....

Claims under endowments.....

matured during the year 1898, 64 policies, inclusive of bonus additions.....

Subsidiary assurances at 15th November 1898.....

Annual revenue.....

Accumulated funds.....

Investment in Canada.....

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Revenue account of The Standard Life Assurance Company, for the period from 16th November, 1897, to 15th November, 1898. Prepared in accordance with "The Life Assurance Act," 33 and 34 Victoria, Cap. 61.

Amount of funds at the beginning of the year, 15th November, 1897.....

Premiums (after deduction of re-assurance premiums).....

Consideration for annuities granted.....

Interest and dividends.....

Fines and Fees.....

Claims by death under life policies, including bonus additions (after deduction of sums re-assured).....

Do. under endowments and endowment assurances matured.....

Surrenders.....

Annuities.....

Commission.....

Expenses of Management.....

Dividend and bonus to shareholders.....

Income tax.....

Amount of funds at the end of the year, 15th November, 1898, as per second schedule.....

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Balance sheet of The Standard Assurance Company, on 15th November, 1898. Prepared on the valuation of 1895, in accordance with "The Life Assurance Companies Act," 33 and 34 Victoria, Cap. 61.

LIABILITIES.

Shareholders' capital paid up.....

Assurance and annuity fund.....

Reserve fund.....

Balance carried forward.....

Total funds as per first schedule.....

Claims under policies admitted, but not paid.....

Claims under policies due at and prior to 15th November outstanding.....

Annuities outstanding.....

Staff deposit fund.....

Sums deposited with the company.....

ASSETS.

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....

Do. out of the United Kingdom.....

Loans on the company's policies within their surrender value.....

Investments—

British Government securities.....

Indian and colonial government securities.....

Foreign government securities.....

Indian and colonial municipal bonds.....

Railway and other debentures and debenture stock.....

Do. shares (preference).....

Bonds for fixed periods.....

House property—

Freehold..... \$3,170,312.37

Leasehold..... 85,334.45

Stock of Scottish chartered banks.....

Company's shares.....

Ground rents and feu-duties.....

Life-rents and reversions purchased, with policies of assurance, repayable by instalments.....

Agents' balances in course of collection.....

Premiums outstanding in course of collection.....

Interest accrued, but not due.....

Do. due, but not paid.....

Cash on deposit..... \$13,861.11

Do. on current accounts and in hand..... 591,074.39

Deed and receipt stamps in hand.....

Note.—These items are included in the sum in the first schedule.

A. R. C. PITMAN, Chair.

W. J. DUNDAS, Director.

J. H. DAVIDSON, Director.

SPENCER C. THOMSON, Manager and Actuary.

Edinburgh, 19th April, 1899.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT.

It will be seen from the above that the progress of the company goes on uninterruptedly. The policies issued, and the amount

and tastes fine.

Muskemelon filled with ice cream makes a delicious dessert.

The "drum" shape is a decided novelty in small stands, being, as its name indicates, in the shape of a drum, with the sticks for a handle. One decorated red and gold is usually attractive.

Hostesses in need of a new idea for the decoration of their dinner tables might with advantage try the Japanese method. A charming scheme which recently adorned the table of a popular hostess included bronze vases at top and bottom of the table holding large bunches of palest mauve orchids, rather loosely arranged. A close-growing green plant stood on either side of the centerpiece, which also was composed of orchids. The crowning peculiarity, however, was the presence of two black Japanese trays; but, though the groundwork was apparently a tray, on each was arranged a landscape, all worked out most minutely in various shades of sand. Little mounds represented a mountain, which sloped toward a tiny lake, all most faithfully depicted in sand and filled with flowers. These were curious and effective in the extreme.

Wash the shelves of a china closet in boiling soap suds, then scatter cayenne pepper into all the cracks and crevices, to keep ants away.

Wash tarnished silver in hot soapy water, rinse in clean water and dry with soft cloth. Polish with a little fine chalk or pulverized whiting, using rhombus for a final polish. If very much enfrayed use silver brush to remove any of the chalk or whiting.

In laying aside knives or other steel implements they should be slightly oiled and wrapped in tissue paper to prevent their rusting. A salty atmosphere will in a short time quite ruin all steel articles unless some such precaution is taken.

Mildew and other stains can be removed from linen by wetting it with a thick lather of boiled soft soap and water. Lay the linen thus wetted upon the grass in the sun, cover the stains with salt, and from time to time as it dries water it lightly. A couple of days should be sufficient to remove the worst of stains.

When leaving for a fall trip cover pictures, picture frames and chandeliers with cheese cloth or thin unbleached muslin to protect them from dust and flies. If books are not in case cover them with an old sheet.

Plenty of black pepper sprinkled on the rugs and carpets is a good preventive against moths.

All cooking utensils, including ironware, should be washed outside and inside with hot soapy water, rinsed in clean hot water, and wiped dry with a dry towel. A soapy or greasy dish cloth should never be used for this purpose. Every kitchen should have seven dish clothes, and six of them should be in the wash every week. In this way they will always be fit to use.

A refrigerator very seldom should require any cleaning whatever. Keep it clean by care in using, not periodical washing, which renders the ice box unfit for refrigerating purposes for several days. Keep the ice chamber always full of ice. Place the most perishable articles, such as meat, milk, butter, &c., on the lowest shelf, which is the coldest, for cold air falls.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

"I should never think of telling mother," said one young girl to another in confidence of the morning tête-à-tête, into which came the discussion of the triumphs and contrepéts of the last night's party. "She would never understand in the least, you know, why I should have said to him what I did, or have allowed him to say to me what he did. Mothers look at all these things so differently, you know."

pay him with him.

Lord Watson explained to him that their Lordships had jurisdiction to hear appeals only from Supreme Courts, and as he was not appealing from a Supreme Court—which, indeed, had decided in his favor—they could do nothing for him. They suggested that he should see the Colonial Secretary, warning him at the same time not to entertain any sanguine hope that the right hon. gentleman could do anything for him.

The old man gathered up his papers and departed.

ELECTRICAL ASEPSIS.

A New Method of Treating Wounds and Diseased Surfaces.

Patents have been taken out on a new application of electricity, whereby, it is claimed, wounds suppurating and other diseased surface are rendered aseptic. The principle employed is the creation of a local atmosphere of nascent ozone by means of electricity. High tension currents, preferably of high efficiency, are applied to the parts affected through a glass vacuum electrode. The currents, it is claimed, become attenuated on entering the vacuum chamber, and passing through the contact surface of the electrode, leap through the space between it and the seat of the disease, then ground through space. The density of the discharge can be regulated at will, as may also its area, ranging from a quarter of an inch to several square feet.

In appearance the discharge resembles a shower of minute downy feathers, and it creates no shock or unpleasant physiological sensation on the most sensitive surface. The supposed action of the process is to decompose not only the surrounding air and that occluded in the diseased surface, but the oxygen contained in the purulent or other matter present. The oxygen molecules are thus resolved into atoms and reconstructed into a new group, as ozone. Ozone is fatal to all germ life, and the bacillus and spores of anthrax, the largest and most obdurate of pathogenic organisms, being annihilated by it as effectively as the germs of less resistance. It is claimed that by this system a wound may be rendered perfectly healthy throughout its entire tract, and to any depth, owing to the penetrating power of the current and its decomposing action of the oxygen necessarily present. A case was cited of a patient having a well-defined case of phthisis, with night sweats, high fever, loss of appetite, insomnia, coughing and other manifestations of the disease, and exhibited colonies of tubercular bacilli. After a week's treatment all these symptoms were almost entirely gone; very few bacilli were in the sputum and three pounds of flesh were gained. Complications of catarrh of the stomach likewise yielded to the treatment. It is also claimed that electric asepsis stimulates the local reparative processes, invigorates the entire system, soothes the nerves, and is a specific in catarrhs of the mucous membranes and in diphtheria.

UNFORTUNATE.

Eichenstein—Dat vas a awful ting happened to Isaacs.

Solomons—Vat vas dat?

Eichenstein—Had a fire and lost his insurance policy in the excitement.

HADN'T BOTHERED WITH DETAILS.

Collector—This is the fifth time I have called to collect this little bill.

Ardup—Is it, really? I haven't been keeping count. I suppose you are required to keep a record of your visits as a matter of business?

When the Arctic whaling fleet returned from the north last season it brought word that Kor-ko-ya had placed a new window in his house. As a matter of news in ordinary building circles this would pass unnoticed, but to those who have traveled where the sun shines at midnight the intelligence is extremely interesting.

For a decade of years the growing opulence of Kor-ko-ya, otherwise known as the "Eskimo millionaire" has been watched with great curiosity by the whalers and the occasional explorer. He has long been known as a thrifty man, as thrift goes in the Arctic regions, but it is only of late that his fortune has assumed really wonderful proportions.

It is said that he now owns no fewer than 7 kayaks, and a full two-score of bone-tipped, double-bladed paddles. His stock of blubber for the winter of 1897-8 consisted of over sixty "parcels," weighing 100 pounds each. In addition to this he sold to traders half as many, receiving in part payment the new window already mentioned.

HIS THIRTY DOGS

are all crossed with the Newfoundland breed, which makes them especially valuable for hauling purposes, and of a better flavour as an article of diet in time of famine. Of sealskins, foxskins, bearskins, raw eiderdown feathers, whalebone, narwhal ivory and reindeer hides he has enough to keep him in plenty for some years.

But it is in wives that he is considered richest. In his home igloo up on the western shore of Baffin Bay, he has ten, all particularly strong of jaw, and able to keep Kor-ko-ya's stock of clothing ever soft and pliable. The importance of this will be understood when the Eskimo custom of chewing skins is understood.

Kor-ko-ya was born in 1841, at a small native settlement a short distance north of what is now the Danish town of Julianehaab, in Greenland. He left his home at an early age and crossed Baffin Bay, making his igloo with another tribe famous as hunters of seal. He was known to some of the early explorers, and acted as head guide and chief teamsman to them.

He attracted notice even in his teens as a thrifty youth, and from that time became prominent among the Eskimos. Saving is an unknown art to the Indians of the Arctic regions, and it is seldom they accumulate enough to last them throughout the long winter. Certain rules of the tribes make it incumbent upon them to keep

THEIR NEEDY NEIGHBORS, and for that reason the individual members neglect to lay by stores for the morrow.

Kor-ko-ya became an exception. He was a skilful hunter and a shrewd trader, and, before he was 20, his main igloo became the centre of the village. The tribe to which he had attached himself was one of the largest and most influential of that part of the country, and by his 25th year Kor-ko-ya was recognized as the head of it. It is said that men came 200 miles to consult him in affairs of the chase and trade.

He became well-known to the hardy whalers, and to-day his doings form a subject of comment and interest in more than one country. And that is why the news that he had placed another window in his house was carried over 2,000 miles of ice and water, to be discussed over pipes and ale in a dozen civilized seaports.

GLASS RAILWAYS.

By means of a valuable toughening process recently discovered glass may be molded into lengths and used as railway sleepers. It is, therefore, possible to have a complete glass railway.

Deed and receipt stamps in hand.....

*Note.—These items are included in the items in the first schedule.

A. R. C. PITMAN, Ch.

W. J. DUNDAS, Dire.

J. H. DAVIDSON, Di.

SPENCER C. THOMSON,

Manager and Actuar.

Edinburgh, 19th April, 1891

EXTRACTS FROM THE E.I.

It will be seen from the aures that the progress of the goes on uninterrupted. Policies issued, and the ameured under them, exceed the previous year.

The amount received for chase of annuities is also greater than previously reported. Paid in death claims are con in excess of the corresponding for the previous year, but t rates are still well within the tions on which the several premiums are based.

Notwithstanding this great the total funds have largely during the year, and now a considerably more than \$44,500.

While not neglecting the i home connections, the consoli the agencies outside the Unit dom goes on steadily, and pany are beginning to reap t of the policy of careful extens they have been working out for many years past.

In view of the company's and of the large amount of w responsible and routine — rsequently falling upon the m board at the head office, tors think it desirable to inc numbers on the board throug dition of another member.

The company have now passed the middle period to other investigation and divisi fits, and, although the rate o on the invested funds has fallen of late years—a circ which cannot be without its e board have, thus far, every hope that the final results of quennum will be satisfacto concerned.

The rebuilding of the comp mises in Edinburgh is progres satisfactorily, and the board h the next annual general m the company may be held w board room of the new office.

In moving the adoption of t which was unanimously car Chairman, Mr. A.R.C. Pitma

was very gratifying to know new business of the year had first time in the history of pany, exceeded ten millions and from year to year it was showing no signs of standing also referred to the very sa and sound condition of the which gave it a very high while its investments were o character.

The appointment of Mr. Younger as an additional dir approved of.

SPENCER C. THOMS M

Montreal:

W. M. RAMSAY.

Manager fo

J. HUTTON BALFOUR.

*Blue Rib
look popal
other teas.
to stand
Ask yo*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

seventy-third annual general meeting of the company was held at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 25th April, A. R. C. Pitman, Esq., W.S., in chair. The results communicated report:

of assurances accepted during 1898 (for which 4,937 policies issued).....	\$ 10,014,102
on new policies issued.....	883,217
price of 192 new annuities.....	790,250
deaths under 1,013 policies during 1898, inclusive of bonus.....	3,865,884
new policies accepted during the year 1898, 64 policies, inclusive of bonus additions.....	183,553
assurances accepted during the year 1898, 64 policies, inclusive of bonus additions.....	119,225,256
total revenue.....	\$ 5,686,058
related funds.....	44,678,682
net assets in Canada.....	14,290,000

FIRST SCHEDULE. Annual account of The Standard Assurance Company, for the year 6th November, 1897, to 15th November, 1898. Prepared in accordance with The Life Assurance Companies' Act, 33 and 34 Victoria, Cap. 61.

of funds at the beginning of the year 1897.....\$ 42,171,539 14
(after deduction of re-assurance).....3,992,222 80
for annuities granted.....790,250 55
and dividends.....1,663,836 54
1 Fees.....5,595 41

\$ 48,653,444 44

death under life policies, inclusive of bonus additions (after deductions re-assured).....\$ 3,265,866 92
re-endowments and endowment policies matured.....183,553 90

\$ 3,449,442 82

22,053 81

37,414 13

21,559 11

513,818 85

97,333 33

30,529 94

43,740,992 85

\$ 48,653,444 44

SECOND SCHEDULE. Annual sheet of The Standard Life Assurance Company, on 15th November, 1898. Prepared on the basis of 1895, in accordance with Life Assurance Companies' Act, 31 Victoria, Cap. 61.

LIABILITIES.
Liers' capital paid up.....\$ 584,000 00
and undivided.....42,723,513 03
undivided.....360,333 33
carried forward.....41,166 44

ands as per first schedule.....\$ 43,749,992 85
der policies admitted, but not yet due.....815,705 67

to proprietors (due at and 15th November) outstanding.....44,346 53

outstanding.....13,284 11

outstanding.....45,710 00

settled with the company.....9,538 67

\$ 44,678,681 83

ASSETS.
on property within the United Kingdom.....\$ 9,666,235 67
the United Kingdom.....15,663,340 70
the company's policies within tender value.....2,154,475 89

equity.....431,682 15

831,986 77

738,728 72

1,444,416 35

3,708,470 55

763,272 73

494,074 78

sets for fixed periods.....

property.....\$ 33,170,313 37

83,394 52

cottish chartered banks.....

shares.....\$ 2,356,297 83

16,510 16

15,987 30

807,445 98

604,962 52

coastal chartered banks.....

shares.....

nts and feu-duties.....

and reversions purchased.....

in personal security, with pol-icy.....

and other debentures by in-terest.....

dances in course of collection.....

outstanding in course of col-lection.....

exchanged, but not due.....

not paid.....\$ 133,861 11

current accounts and bank balances.....591,074 39

receipt stamps in hand.....726,935 50

317 00

\$ 44,678,681 83

These items are included in the corresponding first schedule.

A. R. C. PITMAN, Chairman.

W. J. DUNDAS, Director.

J. H. DAVIDSON, Director.

ER C. THOMSON,

Manager and Actuary.

burgh, 19th April, 1899.

ACTS FROM THE REPORT.

It will be seen from the above figure

at the progress of the company

uninterruptedly. The new

is issued, and the amounts as-

under them exceed those of any

ABOUT THE NOSE.

It is said to be of vast importance in the reading of character.

Though the other features all reveal their special characteristics, it is hopeless to try to read and balance them aright without first carefully examining the nose and allowing for the weakness or strength indicated by it.

The Roman nose is unfailingly and correctly associated with will power and command; the snub variety with self-assertiveness, and the thin, high-bridged, hooked type with avarice.

A compressed nostril is not to be wished for, as it indicates suspicion and penuriousness. When the curve is heavy the character is usually correspondingly dull and uninteresting; well defined it points out the well-balanced mind, and perhaps also a passionate disposition easily roused and as easily calmed.

The little, pointed, narrow nose proclaims itself as impudent and wanting in reverence, and when it is united to a receding chin and forehead, with eyes close to the nose, the wider the berth given the possessor of such unenviable qualities the better. So there is much, very much, in physiognomy, and one's constant, not first, impressions, though not always invariably correct, may, on the whole, be trusted.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any

case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Ear's Catarrh Cure. Send for

regulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ACHIEVING HIS AMBITION.

And by the way, asked the old schoolmate, what has become of Moseley, who used to talk so much about devoting his life to uplifting mankind? Did he go into the ministry?

No, answered the other schoolmate, he is in the elevator business.

LUBY'S

Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color.

Sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle.

There are now published in Paris 2,585 periodicals, nearly 100 more than were issued at the corresponding date last year.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

A "church army" tea saloon has been opened at Atlantic City, N. J., with many of the characteristics decorations of the ordinary liquor saloon.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT

Invigorates and Strengthens.

LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

There are in Boston 44,207 persons born in British America, including Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

SHORT, BUT STRONG, is this argument—

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA HAS THE FLAVOR AND QUALITY.

Lead Packages.

. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!

THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.,



170 BAY STREET,

TORONTO, CANADA,

LET THEM ALONE.

Milk and Eggs a Bad Diet for People Over Thirty.

"People over 30 would do well to give up milk and eggs in any form as a diet," said a well-known physician. "These are the structure-forming food of animals which mature in a short time, and when taken in quantities by human beings whose structures have already formed they tend only to the hardening and aging of the tissues. I have seen people who were beginning to find stair climbing difficult, and who were losing their elasticity, much benefited by eliminating these articles from their diet. That there has been a great increase in the duration of life below the age of 30, statistics prove, but beyond that period there has been no improvement. In my opinion the person over 30 would have as good a chance to preserve life as the child just beginning its struggle with existence if he would only suit his diet to his years."

W P C 987

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Catarrh; Indian Catarrh Cure.

Sold by all reliable Druggists.

ONE NIGHT Stammerers

Especially those who have failed to be cured elsewhere, write to

Dr. Arnott, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you

"BEAVER BRAND" Mackintosh
never hardens & is guaranteed water-proof. Ask for it, take no other. Beaver Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 301 Queen W., Toronto.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR AN ENTIRE NEW line of Household novelties; the best sellers on the market to-day. Address U. S. SPECIALTY CO., 62 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

HARRIS Buys Scrap, LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1750. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldgs., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Osborne St., Toronto. Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

PATENTS Patented in all countries. Designs, Trade Marks registered, Copyrights, Cavats procured. Write for information. EGERTON, R. CASE, Registered Solicitor of Patents, Notary Public, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

BOOKS RECEIVED

32% Profits for the Month

OF JULY. This company, after paying the 4 per cent. monthly coupons maturing August 1st, have remaining a surplus of 28 per cent. After deducting expenses and the amount carried to the reserve fund there remains to the credit of the investment a surplus over dividend of 16.4 per cent. Any amount from \$50 upwards received for investment. Book free, giving full particulars. The Dominion Investment Company of Toronto, Canada Permanent Chambers, 18 Toronto St.

SHOW CASES. WALL CASES

Office and Bank Fixtures, Modern Store Fronts, Mirrors and Plate Glass. For low prices write

TORONTO SHOW CASE CO., 62 ADELAIDE W., TORONTO, CAN.

THE NIMMO & HARRISON BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COLLEGE, Cor. Yonge and College Sts., Toronto.

CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATION A SPECIALTY. A well equipped, widely patronized School. High record for good results. Individual instruction. Prospects mailed to your address free.

R. D. NIMMO and JAS. HARRISON, Principals.

SCHOOL OF MINING, KINGSTON.

Associated to Queen's University. Session begins October 1st. Four years for degree. (B. Sc. E. M.) in (1) Mining, (2) Metallurgy, (3) Chemistry and Assaying, and (4) Mineralogy and Geology. Three years for diploma. Shorter special courses. Graduates have so far secured employment immediately. For calendar apply to

W. L. GOODWIN, Director.

Hotel and Saloon men can afford to be without the Automatic Faucet Attachment, as it pays its own weight drawing beer. No drip, no waste. You only need one hand to draw beer with the Automatic, but in case you want one, each hand draws the finest glass of beer and is used for any trade, as it puts the kind of head on the beer that you want. Price \$1.50 pre-paid—money refunded if not satisfactory. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Toronto.

FARM FOR SALE.

188 ACRES SITUATED in New Dundas, 12 miles south of Peterborough, on T.R. The land slopes down to the south and east; is a rich clay loam, in a good state of cultivation. There are 2 acres of orchard and garden, about 85 acres of good hardwood bush, cedar and spruce hedge around, buildings, and 200 maple trees bordering on farm; and soft water at house, barn supplied with spring water by hydraulic ram; power wheel on barn; about 50 acres of wheat, 45 meadow, balance spring crop; farm can be bought with or without crop. Terms, address ISRAEL CRESSMAN, New Dundee, Ont.

FREE to every boy and girl who sends us the full name and address of five boys or girls (over 14 years old) and their own address. We will award a handsome bicycle waist set. We require all who are awarded the waist set to distribute 25 pieces of our Lemonade Powder and collect 5c per piece. Each package contains enough for 100 persons. Send us your name, age, address, money order or postal note, and we will give you, in addition to the waist set, an elegant bracelet. In order to induce promptness, to all who make returns inside twelve days from receipt of goods we will further give a lovely stick pin. DOMINION SUPPLY HOUSE, 92 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

"PEERLESS" Machine OIL

THIS OIL is adapted to all conditions of weight, speed, steam pressure, and atmospheric changes. PEERLESS is the best known for

591,074 39
receipt stamps in hand..... 726,935 50
\$44,678,681 83

These items are included in the corresponding first schedule.

A. R. C. PITMAN, Chairman.
W. J. DUNDAS, Director.
J. H. DAVIDSON, Director.
C. C. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.

BURGH, 19th April, 1899.

FACTS FROM THE REPORT.

ill be seen from the above that the progress of the company is uninterrupted. The new issues issued, and the amounts under them, exceed those of any year.

amount received for the purchase of annuities is also greater than previously reported. The sums a death claims are considerably less of the corresponding amounts a previous year, but the death rate still well within the expectation which the several tables of rates are based.

withstanding this greater outgo, total funds have largely increased the year, and now aggregate considerably more than \$44,500,000.

not neglecting the important connections, the consolidation of agencies outside the United Kingdom steadily, and the commerce beginning to reap the fruits policy of careful extension which have been working out steadily for years past.

ew of the company's expansion the large amount of work—both sible and routine—now constantly falling upon the members of staff at the head office, the direction it desirable to increase the numbers on the board through the addition of another member.

company have now already the middle period towards investigation and division of profits, although the rate of interest invested funds has necessarily of late years—a circumstance cannot be without its effect—the have, thus far, every reason to at the final results of the quinque will be satisfactory to all ned.

rebuilding of the company's premises Edinburgh is progressing satirily, and the board hope that annual general meeting of company may be held within the room of the new office.

owing the adoption of the report, was unanimously carried, the man, Mr. A.R.C. Pitman, said it gratifying to know that the business of the year had, for the time in the history of the company exceeded ten millions of dollars, from year to year it was growing, no signs of standing still. He referred to the very satisfactory condition of the company, gave it a very high standing, its investments were of the character.

appointment of Mr. William as an additional director was made.

SPENCER C. THOMSON,
Manager.

real:
W. M. RAMSAY.
Manager for Canada.
TON BALFOUR. Secretary.

A "church army" tea saloon has been opened at Atlantic City, N. J., with many of the characteristics decorations of the ordinary liquor saloon.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT
Incorporated and Strengthened.
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

There are in Boston 44,207 persons born in British America, including Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

A POWERFUL MOTOR.

Wife—Dear me! How are we ever to get through this crowd? We'll miss the train.

Husband—Raise your umbrella and walk ahead. I'll follow.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.

Hotel Carslake, European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop.

AVENUE HOUSE McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot. Two blocks from C.P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

AN INCIDENTAL.

Hibbs—See that striking-looking girl there? She married millions.

Hobbs—Who's the insignificant-looking fellow with her?

Hibbs—Oh, he's the man she married.

"Pharaoh 100." Payne, of Granby, Quebec Cigar Manufacturer.

ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME WITH HER.

Mr. Singleton—Miss Willing—or Nellie—you don't mind if I drop the miss and call you Nellie, do you?

Miss Willing—No, indeed! Only yesterday I remarked to mamma that I was getting awfully tired of being called miss.

Failure and Success.

It is often all the little things that constitute the wide difference between success and failure. Some men, earnest in purpose, capable in many ways, seem unable to discern the import of minor, nevertheless important elements, and neglect in consequence to grasp the opportunities that if accepted would carry them on to victory. In the same way people are imposed upon by mercenary druggists, who, to gain an additional profit, practise the dishonest method of substitution. Calling for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, they accept some worthless flesh-eating substitute, only to be disappointed or suffer injury. Putnam's Corn Cure is the only reliable one.

NOT ANY.

Enny umbrellas to mend, mister? None to mend and none to lend; the last one was stolen yesterday.

COFFEE, TEA, CHOCOLATE, CANDIES.
Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1760.
WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

LAW
Mills, Mills & Hales
Barristers, etc., removed
to Weston Bridge, Rich-
mond St. W., Toronto.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,
Cor. West-Market & Osborne St., Toronto.
Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs,
Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

PATENTS Procured in all countries. Designs,
Trade Marks registered. Copyrights,
Certificates procured. Write for information.
EGERTON R. CASE, Registered Solicitor of Patents,
Notary Public, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

Catholic Prayer Books, novenas, orations,
Rosaries, Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments,
Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention.
D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

WHITE'S PHOSPHOR SODA
An Energetic Phosphate excellent cleanser for Liver,
Kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations
in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by
all druggists, in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages.
Queen City Drug Co., 27 Wellington-st. E., Toronto.

CARD INDEX...
The only perfect system for keeping names and addresses. Sample tray out.... \$3.

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co.,
122 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO. Factory: Newmarket.

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TO BE OR NOT TO BE

"Comfortable."

We can make you feel much more satisfied with yourself and the world in general if you will wear one of our lightweight Neglegie Shirts. You will find all styles and colors for men and Boys in sizes from 12½ to 16½.

WE SHINE in our Ordered Clothing Department. If you are not one of our customers, try us. We claim to have the best Cutter in Napaneec

J. L. BOYES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps.



Dafoe's Nonsuch Flour

IS A GOOD THING, and its own reputation is pushing it along. It is now acknowledged to be the best family flour in the market. Try it and you will also find it to be the cheapest, as it always makes good bread and no waste.

Also Choice Manitoba Flour, Patent and Strong Baker's.

Highest market price paid for Wheat and all kinds of grain at Big Mill.

J. R. DAFOE,

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
14 Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napaneec.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,
ISSUER OF Marriage LICENSES,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napaneec.

Monday next is Labor Day.
Hood's Pills cure constipation. Price 25 cents.

For an up-to-date, stylish hair cut try D. McGOWAN.

The Cobourg hotelkeepers are making preparations for a large trade during the trial of the Napaneec bank robbers.

The Napaneec Express

NAPANEEC, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5¢ per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10¢ per line each insertion.

M. N. Empay left on Wednesday for the Toronto exhibition with a car load of his celebrated sheep.

Lamps we are this week receiving direct from the factory some beauties, hanging banquet and stand lamps. Boyle & Son.

Flower Carnival, Thursday evening, 14th September.

The windows in Mrs. Doxsee's store are being re-set. The framework was so badly decayed that the glasses were in danger of falling.

Excursions to Manitoba August 29th and Sept. 12th via G. T. R. and Canadian Pacific R. R., tickets and all information from J. L. Boyes.

On Friday morning last while a train was shunting in the G. T. R. yard at Napaneec, it backed into a stationary engine, smashing the end of the van.

Guns single and double barrelled, Martin and Winchester repeating rifles, powder, shot, loaded shells, primers, full line sporting goods at Boyle & Son's.

"Fred Darling" has been entered in the races at Morrisburg, and was shipped there on Wednesday. "Golden Prince" will make a start in the races at the Toronto exhibition.

Mr. Thomas Caton, near Thorpe, had a hard experience the other day. A herd of his Ayrshires broke into a buckwheat field, and one is dead from over-feeding, and others very sick.

Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons, has inspected the Cobourg jail, previous to the removal of the Napaneec bank robbers to that place for trial. He pronounced it in good shape and strong enough to hold the prisoners.

Next week the EXPRESS employees take their annual holiday, consequently no paper will be published. Nevertheless preparation has been made for doing all the job work entrusted to our care.

Close's Mills grind every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, except Tuesday, Sept. 5th, and Thursday Sept. 7th. Grist from a distance should be in by noon.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

At the county fair prizes will be offered for the best pair carriage horses 15½ hands and under. This, through an error, does not seem to appear in the prize list and we are requested to call the attention of all our readers to it.

Thrilling situations in rapid succession accumulate in "The Sleeping City" which will be seen at the Brisco Opera House, Thursday evening, Sept. 7th, until a climax is reached in a daring escape from Sing Sing prison. The plot tells of the trials of Jack Morton, who, through the machinations of his arch enemy, is sent to prison; Lou Morton, an ubiquitous reporter; Michael Mulcahy, "one of the finest; Maggie Riley, a vivacious soubrette; Widow Riley (with a big honest heart), and other diversified types of city life, add to the unwavering interest in a manner that wins enthusiasm from the audience. The performance requires the employment of a large cast and manager A. Q. Scammon, under whose direction the production is made, has provided one which meets all requirements. Pleasing specialties are introduced during the four acts, and from first to last there is interest and amusement enough to entertain the most exacting. Reserved seats can be secured at Perry's drug store.

The Treat of the Season.

A fruit social will D.V. be held at the Methodist parsonage, Morven, on Thursday evening, Sept. 7th 1899. Tickets will be sold at the rate of 15¢ each or 25¢ a

87
Kinds
of
Toilet
Soap.

Also a 15¢ Block of
Pure White Castile
The quality is extra
AT THE MEDICAL HALL
DETLORE & WALLACE.

Girl Wanted.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. Smith, corner Bridge and East streets.

For Sale.

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRRELL.

Wanted.

General servant; good cook. References required. Apply to Mrs. T. S. Hill, Bridge street. 37bp

Deseronto Wins the Cup.

The Britannia Bicycle club, Deseronto, have won the beautiful Bay of Quinte Racing League cup. The following is the standing of the different teams: Deseronto 85, Kingston 67, Belleville 59, Trenton 45. The Napaneec team did not attend all the meets.

S. A. Harvest Festival.

The Napaneec corps of the Salvation Army held their annual Harvest Festival in the barracks on Monday evening last and was a grand success. The hall was beautifully decorated with vegetables and grain of all kinds from Saturday night, and on Monday evening the sale took place. A large crowd was in attendance and everything was pretty well sold out. Capt. Reid, of Kingston, assisted in the services.

Pictures of the Prize Fight.

The pictures reproduced at the Brisco Opera house by the kinetoscope of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries contest was witnessed by a very small crowd. The pictures were shown very plainly and every movement of the boxers could be easily discerned. Jeffries fought in a crouching position and Fitz evidently could not reach him often enough. The six-round preliminary bout between Corbett and Courtney was very amusing and showed the superior science over ordinary boxers.

Cricket.

On Monday afternoon last a game of cricket was played at the park between the married and single men of the town, resulting in the defeat of the single men by a score of 35 to 40. The game was called on account of darkness and the decision given on the first innings. Following is the score:

MARRIED MEN.

W. Daly, c C. Maybee, b Harrison	8
Dr. Leonard, c E. Walters, b Harrison	0
G. E. Maybee, c and b C. Maybee	...
W. Billinghamst, b C. Maybee	14
M. Wilson, b C. Maybee	3
W. A. Bellhouse, b C. Maybee	0
J. Ham, c and b Harrison	4
D. L. Hill, c C. Maybee, b Harrison	1
W. Grange, b C. Maybee	3
E. Hayes, run out	2
Dr. Sills, not out	1
Extras	1

SINGLE MEN.

C. Maybee, c Ham, b Billinghamst	12
F. Smith, b W. Daly	0
C. Walters, run out	6
G. Harrison, c Sills, b W. Daly	0
H. Scott, b W. Daly	0
E. Walters, not out	4
W. Coates, b Billinghamst	2
G. Walters, b Billinghamst	0
H. Daly, b W. Daly	2
A. Daly, c Billinghamst, b W. Daly	0
H. Trimble, b W. Daly	0

MARRIED MEN - 2ND INNINGS.

Maybee, c G. Walters, b C. Walters	11
Leonard, run out	35
Billinghurst, c and b C. Walters	4
Daly, c H. Daly, b C. Walters	0
Wilson, b Harrison	0
Bellhouse, b Harrison	9

PERSONALS.
Mrs. Bennett, who has been vi
McCammon, Kingston, return
Saturday.

W. W. Asselstine, of Moscow
Asselstine, of Wilton, are taking
visit friends and relatives in the

Mr. George H. Fox, of Lind
guest of Mr. W. H. Meagher, h
in-law.

Mr. G. H. Allen, inspector o
Life Insurance Company, was in
week. He closed some fine risk
tributed reports of the Company.

Mr. N. B. McKinley attend
onto Fair in the interest of the
Fence Co.

Mr. H. H. Allison and wife, o
town, gave us a call on Monday.

Mr. Norman Rikley, of Bath
EXPRESS a business call on Mon

Mr. D. J. Campbell, of Bath, v
on Monday.

Miss Willbanks and H. Redm
town township, have been appoin
ers in the village school at Wolfe

H. J. Williams, Kingston, was
in town on Sunday in Camden East last

Messrs. Jas and Isiah Sanders
port, spent Sunday last in town t
their mother, Mrs. M. Sanders

Mr. O. Laidley, and family le
day to spend their holidays in
Buffalo and Toronto.

Miss Ida and Thomas Hearns
urday for a visit with friends in

Mr. S. McCay, of the Beaver,
to his home with ulceration of tl
We hope for his speedy recovery

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richar
family will attend the Toronto
next week.

Mrs. Wm. Yerex is visiting
Kingston.

Mr. Richard Dinner visited
daughter at the Kingston Genera
on Sunday last. She is improvi

"Kip" Huff, of Toronto, was
town this week.

Messrs. W. Rocket and D. Mc
in Kingston on Sunday last.

Miss Ada and Luke Vanalstine
visit to their brother James in Fu

Arnold Wolfe, Kingston, spent
town,

Mr. D. W. Allison, of Ado
was in town on Saturday.

Miss Ethel Walker is at the
General Hospital undergoing tre
appendicitis.

Miss Maud Baker was visiting
Port Hope this week and Miss M
at Picton.

Mr. Henry Minchinton arrive
on a visit to his son, J. J. Minchi
he has not seen since he left hom
ago. He arrived on the str. Part
made a record trip. The old ge
72 years of age, is pale and he
stood the voyage well and no
his long trip across did not stop i
but came on through to Napane
was met at the station by his
Minchinton is much taken up wit
of the country.

Mr. J. Hosey, of Ottawa, is in
brief visit to his mother, Mrs. W.

Mrs. C. D. Wartman is home a
two months visit with friends in
and other western towns.

Mr. Jas. Bartley, of Erie, Pa
family are spending their holida
mother's, Mrs. Robt Bartley, Pa

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shibley
Bert Shibley, of Picton, took in t
party at the Shibley home Wedn

Mr. Nicholas Asselstine and Mi
ton Babcock, of Wilton, took in the
excursion to the North West last we

Mr. Isaac McEwen, Mr. Jno. S
David Storms, Mr. A. Connolly
Bert Babcock, of Wilton, took
cruise to the North West last we

Mrs. E. S. Lapum is visiting
Portland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, of S
Miss E. Bennett and H. W. S
Providence, left for Alex. Bay an
Montreal on Thursday.

Mrs. Robt. Hoehnbohm left for

R. J. WRIGHT,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napanee.

Monday next is Labor Day.
Hood's Pills cure constipation. Price
25 cents.

For an up-to-date, stylish hair cut try
D. McGOUN.

The Cobourg hotelkeepers are making
preparations for a large trade during the
trial of the Napanee bank robbers.

Boyle & Son are receiving a couple car
loads of stoves and furnaces this week.
They expect to do some heating and cooking
this fall and winter.

Close's Mills grind every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, except Tuesday,
Sept. 5th, and Thursday, Sept. 7th. Grists
from a distance should be in by noon.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

On Tuesday evening last Mr. Frank
Maracle launched his new sailing yacht.
She is a trim little yacht, 25 feet in length,
and is named the "Norman." When
completely rigged she will be one of the
best in her class.

A. S. Kimmerly is still giving 25 lbs.
light yellow sugar for \$1. Remember we
always sell sugars cheaper than any store in town.
Our 25c tea is better now than
ever before. You can get good tea 2 lbs for
25¢ at our store. Good family flour \$1.75
per hundred, 3 plums Briar or Napoleon
tobacco 25c. Our Native Herbs 80c a box,
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 85 cents
bottle.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of
her Deafness and Noises in the Head by
Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has
sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf
people unable to procure the Ear Drums may
have them free. Apply to Department
A. W. G. The Institute, "Longcroft," Gun-
nerybury, London, W., England. 241 ly.

The Town's Talk.

So many cures have been effected by
the use of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure
that it's the town's talk. If you are a
sufferer from that horrible malady, go to
your drug store and get a bottle. Mr.
Wm. Tait, farmer, Collins' Bay, Ont.,
was afflicted with Sciatic rheumatism for
twelve months. One bottle of Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic Cure cured him completely.
This preparation is taken internally,
50 cents a bottle, containing ten days'
treatment. For sale at all drug stores.

Rimless Glasses



Are Fashionable

Not invisible but nearly so.
They can be made up with either solid
gold, gold filled (warranted 10 years),
or nickel trimmings.

They are not expensive.
We adjust them so that they are
perfectly adapted to the features.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.

wine enthusiasm from the audience.
The performance requires the employ-
ment of a large cast and manager A. Q.
Scammon, under whose direction the pro-
duction is made, has provided one which
meets all requirements. Pleasing special-
ties are introduced during the four acts,
and from first to last there is interest and
amusement enough to entertain the most
exacting. Reserved seats can be secured
at Perry's drug store.

The Treat of the Season.

A fruit social will D.V. be held at the
Methodist parsonage, Morven, on Thurs-
day evening, Sept. 7th 1899. Tickets will
be sold at the rate of 15c. each or 25c.
a couple. One ticket will entitle purchaser
to either any kind of fruit, or ice cream.
If further supplies are desired, they can be
purchased at the booth on the grounds.
Fruits will be provided, (especially melons)
in abundance. Ice cream and cake or
coffee and cake will be served to those who
desire it. Proceeds in aid of parsonage
fund. Come and enjoy a sociable evening.

Wedding Bells.

A very pretty wedding took place at the
residence of Mr. Robert Perry, North
Fredericksburgh, on August 30th, when
his eldest daughter, Bertha A., was united
in marriage to Marshall A. Rombough.
The bride was attended by Miss Ada A.
Davy, while the interests of the groom were
looked after by Mr. Arthur Fraser. The
ceremony was performed by Rev. W. T.
Wickett, in the presence of a company of
immediate relatives, and after partaking
of the wedding dinner, which was so bounti-
fully provided, the happy couple left for
Toronto and other points west. We wish
them every success and enjoyment in life.

Fall Fairs.

The following is the list of fall fairs
which will be held in this vicinity:

Deseronto Horticultural Flower Show,
Sept. 20.

Bay of Quinte District Fair—Belleville,
Sept. 13 and 14.

Central Canada—Ottawa Sept. 11 to 23.

Kingston District—Kingston, Sept. 11 to

14.

Industrial Fair—Toronto, Aug. 28 to

Sept. 9.

Lennox Argicultural—Napanee, Sept. 18

and 19.

Prince Edward County—Picton Sept. 27

and 28.

Frontenac—Harrowsmith, Sept. 28 to 29.

Addington County—Tamworth, Sept. 13

and 14.

Shannonville—Shannonville, Sept. 30.

East Hastings Fair—Thrasher's Corners

Sept. 15 and 16.

Cape Vincent, N.Y.—Sept. 5 to 8,

Belleview Horticultural—Sept. 13 and 14.

Change of Mail Route.

A change of mail routes will soon be
made which will add considerably to the
public convenience. The changes have
been brought about, we believe, largely be-
cause of the active efforts of Cyrus Allison,
Esq., County Warden. After November
1st the mail will leave here each afternoon
direct to Adolphustown via Chambers,
Hamburg and other points, omitting
Morven, which is several miles directly out
of the way. By this change the people of
South Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown
will receive their mail much earlier each
afternoon and their morning mail will
reach here in time to connect with the
mails going east, which is not now the case.
We hope, too, that a daily stage line may
thus be established between Napanee and
Adolphustown, which would prove a great
convenience. The Morven route will also
include Fellows, Violet and Switzerville,
the mail leaving here daily at noon after
the arrival of the morning train from Tor-
onto, and return in time for the afternoon
western mail. Notices for tenders are now
out for each of these routes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-
simile
signature
of

Datt H. Fletcher

is on
every
wrapper.

C. Walters, run out	9
G. Harrison, c Sills, b W. Daly	6
H. Scott, b W. Daly	0
E. Walters, not out	4
W. Coates, b Billinghurst	2
G. Walters, b Billinghurst	0
H. Daly, b W. Daly	0
A. Daly, c Billinghurst, b W. Daly	0
H. Trimble, b W. Daly	0
	35
MARRIED MEN—2ND INNINGS	
Maybee, c G. Walters, b C. Walters	11
Leonard, run out	35
Billinghurst, c and b C. Walters	4
Daly, c H. Daly, b C. Walters	0
Wilson, b Harrison	0
Bellhouse, b Harrison	9
Grange, not out	1
Extras	3
	63

Lennox County Show.

The Lennox County Fair this year pro-
mises to surpass any previous year. The
catalogues have been issued and the in-
quiries for entry forms denote an unusually
large exhibit this year. The attractions
for both days will also be large and inter-
esting, especially the baby show and band
concert on the evening of the 18th. The
following is a list of the special prizes
offered by the different merchants of Nap-
avee:

Madole & Wilson.—

One pair horse blankets, value \$4, to best
walking team. Marked Madole & Wilson's
special.

John Carson, Esq.—

Whalebone whip, value \$2.50, for best
single turnout.

F. Chinneck, Esq.—

Cheese dish, value \$1.75, best two loaves
home-made bread. To become the property
of the donor.

Walter Coxall, Esq.—

One dollar's worth of tea, for best shrub
or plant.

Taylor & McKim.—

Basket Crawford peaches for finest col-
lection home-made pickles.

Lahey & Co.—

Silk umbrella for best six prints of butter
made and exhibited by farmer's wife or
daughter. Butter to be marked Lahey &
Co.'s special.

A. E. Paul.—

Japanese Jardanier, value \$1.50, for best
collection of canned fruit. To be marked
Paul's special.

John Herring & Sons,—

"Famous" corn sheller, value \$3, for best
variety potatoes, one peck of each variety.
Correctly named and marked Herring's
special.

F. W. Hart.—

Piano stool for best pair of dressed ducks.
Ducks to become the property of donor.

W. Mowat & Co.—

Trimmed hat or bonnet for best 10 lbs.
crock butter made and exhibited by far-
mer's wife or daughter. Butter to be
bought at the option of the prize giver.

Lennox & Addington Horse Co., W. H.
Hunter, Sec. Treas.—

\$10 for best foal of 1898 and 1899, by
Kaiser Willhelm. 1st, \$3. 2nd, \$2.

W. H. Hunter, Esq.—

\$5 for best colt of 1898 and 1899, any
horse, age considered. Mr. Hunter is de-
sirous of a large competition.

G. H. Williams,—

\$5 for best foal of 1899, by Victor Bell.
1st, \$3. 2nd, \$2.

J. L. Boyes,—

\$12—For best foal of 1898 by Von Sirius.
1st, \$3. 2nd, \$2. Best foal of 1899 by Von
Sirius. 1st, \$3. 2nd, \$2. Best two-year-
old colt by Von Sirius, \$2.

C. A. Graham,—

Washing machine, value \$4, for best col-
lection of canned fruit. To be marked
Graham's special.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shibley
Bert Shibley, of Picton, took in the
party at the Shibley home Wedn-

Mr. Nicholas Asseltine and Mr.
David Storms, Mr. A. Connolly
Bert Babcock, of Wilton, took
cursion to the North West last we-

Mrs. E. S. Lapun is visiting
Portland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, of S.
Miss E. Bennett and H. W. S.
Providence, left for Alex. Bay an
Montreal on Thursday.

Mrs. Robt. Hegeboom left for
in California Thursday evening.

H. Warner made a trip to Y
Wilton Thursday.

W. S. Herrington, of our town
Ottawa Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shibley
and Mrs. Parsons, of Providence,
town on Saturday evening, having
the week fishing at Sharbot Lake.

Sperry Shibley and son, of
town on Saturday.

Frank Wartman and A. C. Colebrook,
were in Napanee on

Mr. J. A. Shibley and Mrs.
Mitchell, of New York, arrived i
Saturday.

Mrs. Warner and Miss M. Cla-
Odessa and Kingston Tuesday m-

Frank Ward, Harvey Timme
Ledire Irish, of Wilton, in Napi-

BIRTHS.

WALES—In Tweed, on Aug. 25
and Mrs. Arthur Wales, a daugh-

MARRIED.

BROWN—DELINE—At the
Enterprise, 24th Aug., by Rev J.
len, Mr. Fred Brown, Enterprise
Anaé Deline, Maribank.

BULL—HUNTER—In St. Mary
church, on Monday Aug. 20th
Arthur Jarvis, Mr. Joseph Ashl
Miss Mary Catherine Hunter
Camden East.

Hats

We are sole agents
Wilkinson and Carl
no better Hats are

Shirts

We are showing
handsome line of
Good, and also the
BRATED KING

Suitings and Overcoatings

We are showing the
range of Spring
and Overcoatings
had, Imported
by us from Lond
Glasgow.

D. J. Hog & SON.

Detlor & Wallace.

PRESCRIPTION
DRUGGIST

Everything Fresh and Good

AT

THE MEDICAL HALL

PERSONALS.

Bennett, who has been visiting Mrs. mon, Kingston, returned home on y.
J. Asselstine, of Moscow and N. A., ne, of Wilton, are taking a trip to ends and relatives in the far west.

George H. Fox, of Lindsay, is the Mr. W. H. Meagher, his brother.

J. H. Allen, inspector of Standard insurance Company, was in town this He closed some fine risks and dis- l reports of the Company.

J. B. McKinie is attending the Tor- ir in the interest of the Page Wire o.

I. H. Allison and wife, of Adolphus- ave us a call on Monday.

Norman Rikley, of Bath, paid the s a business call on Monday.

J. J. Campbell, of Bath, was in town day.

Willbanks and H. Redmond, Ernest- ship, have been appointed teach- e village school at Wolfe Island.

Williams, Kingston, was visiting a lays in Camden East last week.

s. Jas. and Isaiah Sanderson, North- ent Sunday last in town the guest of other, Mrs. M. Sanderson.

Laidley, and family left on Mon- pend their holidays in Rochester, and Toronto.

Ida and Thomas Hearns left on Sat- or a visit with friends in [Rochester.

. McCoy, of the Beaver, is confined one with ulceration of the stomach, e for his speedy recovery.

nd Mrs. J. B. Richardson, and will attend the Toronto exhibition sk.

Wm. Yerex is visiting friends in n.

Richard Dinner visited his little r at the Kingston General Hospital ny last. She is improving nicely. Huff, of Toronto, was visiting in week.

s. W. Rocket and D. McGoun were ston on Sunday last.

Ada and Luke Vanalstine are on a their b:other James in Fultou, N. Y. d Wolfe, Kingston, spent Sunday in

. W. Allison, of Adolphustown, own on Saturday.

Ethel Walker is at the Kingston Hospital undergoing treatment for citis.

laud Baker was visiting friends at ppe this week and Miss Mary Baker o.

Henry Minchinton arrived in town t to his son, J. J. Minchinton whom ot seen since he left home 27 years e arrived on the str. Parisian which record trip. The old gentlemen is of age, is half and hearty and e voyage well and notwithstanding trip across did not stop in Montreal e on through to Napanee where he at the station by his son. Mr. ton is much taken up with this part untry.

Hosey, of Ottawa, is in town on a it to his mother, Mrs. W. N. Hosey.

D. Wartman is home again after a the visit with friends in Michigan r western towns.

as. Bartley, of Erie, Penn., and re spending their holidays at his , Mrs. Robt Bartley, Palace Road, and Mrs. G. W. Shibley and Mr. ble, of Picton, took in the Garden the Shibley home Wednesday eve, ichael Asselstine and Mr. Wellin- cock took in the excursion last to Manitoba.

ace McEwen, Mr. Jno. Storms, Mr. terms, Mr. A. Connoly and Mr. abcock, of Wilton, took in the ex- to the North West last week.

S. S. Lapun is visiting friends in this week?

id Mrs. Parsons, of Springfield, Bennett and H. W. Shibley, of ice, left for Alex. Bay and home by l on Thursday.

New = Fall = Goods

We are daily receiving large shipments new fall goods from all quarters of the globe. We have the invoices of our new

FALL JACKETS

from the world renowned Mantle Makers—Julius Joski and Buxen- strin & Co., of Berlin, Germany.

New Clothing..... FOR MEN and BOYS

Our Ready-to-Wear Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys come from the best houses in Canada, and are correct in material, style and price.

We have just received a new lot.....

S. H. & M'S.—BIAS VELVETEEN AND BRUSH EDGE SKIRT BINDINGS.

LAHEY & CO.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify

OBITUARIES.

SIDNEY CONGER.

It is with regret that we are called upon to chronicle the death of Sidney Conger,

 Church of England Notes

PARTY OF CAMDEN—Services on Sunday

nd Mrs. G. W. Shibley and Mr. bley, of Picton, took in the Garden the Shibley home Wednesday eve.

cholas Asselstine and Mr. Wellington took in the excursion last to Manitoba.

and McEwen, Mr. Jno. Storms, Mr. Orms, Mr. A. Connoly and Mr. Cork, of Wilton, took in the ex- o the North West last week.

J. S. Lapum is visiting friends in this week?

d. Mrs. Parsons, of Springfield, Bennett and H. W. Shibley, of ce, left for Alex. Bay and home by on Thursday.

obt. Hegeboom left for her home in Thursday evening.

rner made a trip to Yarker and hudson.

Herrington, of our town, left for Thursday.

nd Mrs. H. W. Shibley and Mr. Parsons, of Providence, arrived in Saturday evening; having spent fishing at Sharbot Lake.

Shib'ey and son, of Wilton, in Saturday.

Wartman and A. C. Warner, of ke, were in Napance on Saturday.

A Shibley and Master Frank of New York, arrived in Napance

Varner and Miss M. Clark left for nd Kingston Tuesday morning.

Ward, Harvey Timmerman and rish, of Wilton, in Napance Tues-

BIRTHS.

s—In Tweed, on Aug. 25th, to Mr. Arthur Wales, a daughter.

MARRIED.

—DELINE—At the Parsonage, 24th Aug., by Rev J. S. McMullan, Fred Brown, Enterprise, and Misseline, Maribank.

HUNTER—In St. Mary Magdalene on Monday Aug. 20th, by Rev. Jarvis, Mr. Joseph Ashley Bull to ay Catherine Hunter, both of East.

ats

We are sole agents for the Vilkison and Carter, and o better Hats are made.

hirts

We are showing a very andsome line of Colored food, and also the CELEBRATED KING SHIRT.

tings and ercoatings.

We are showing the finest ange of Spring Suitings and Overcoatings we ever ad, Imported direct y us from London and Glasgow.

J. Hogan
& SON.

LAHEY & CO.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free.

F CHINNECK's Jewelry Store.

Married at Belleville.

A pleasant event was solemnized at Belleville on Wednesday, Aug. 23rd, when Mr. R. G. Hawley was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss E. M. Howell, daughter of Mr. S. S. Howell, of Cobourg. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. McIntyre, at the Bridge Street Methodist church, in the presence of a number of the intimate friends of the contracting parties. The EXPRESS joins with their many friends in wishing them a prosperous and happy journey through life together.

Worn out Steam Threshers.

On account of the large number of fires caused by defective steam engines or care- less engineers the Board of Directors of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at their August meeting passed a resolution to the effect that the Company will not be responsible for any loss by their policy holders that may take place by steam threshing engine unless the clauses in their application and policy are strictly adhered to.

35d

Under the Pines.

The largest and most successful social event which Napance has yet seen took place on Wednesday evening last, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. A. Shibley, the occasion being a garden party. "All the world and his wife" were present, and the home and grounds were beautifully decorated and illuminated. The disposition of the electric lights generally and particularly those esconced among the dark foliage of the numerous pine trees which adorn the grounds, was very effective, and the blaze of light emitted by the large number of Japanese lanterns turned night into day. The band of the 48th Highlanders, 27 in number, from Toronto, made music for the evening, and rendered some partic- ularly effective and sweet melodies in a very artistic manner.

Mr. Moore, one of the Highlanders, sang a beautiful solo dur-

ing the evening, and gave a highland fling and the celebrated sword dance. The "pipes" were played also, much to the gratification of the sons and daughters of Scotia who were present. The refreshments were served by Mr. Webb, Toronto, and were all that could be desired. During the earlier part of the evening, while the band was playing from a prettily decorated stand, and the guests were dispersed over the beautiful grounds, the coup d'oeil seemed like a scene from fairyland. The sparkling lights, the dreamy volume of harmonious sounds, the beautifully dressed company, the deep green of the foliage, and the balmy zephyrs of an ideal summer evening, seemed to fall upon the senses with a subduing and entrancing effect, lifting the imagination from the mundane to an ethereal sphere.

Some of the ladies' costumes were so entrancingly sweet as to be beyond our powers of description, and it may be said of the ladies that they were the "fairest of the fair." Soon after eight o'clock the company began to arrive, and were pleasantly received by the host and hostess, dispersing then to the different parts of the grounds as best suited the visitors' inclinations. The musical pro-

gramme lasted until about 11 o'clock, when dancing commenced and was continued into the "wee sma' hours" of Thursday morning. About five hundred invitations were issued and about four hundred and fifty guests were present. Needless to say that the large company assembled were one and all pleased with the evening's enjoy-

OBITUARIES.

SIDNEY CONGER.

It is with regret that we are called upon to chronicle the death of Sidney Conger, which occurred early this (Friday) morning, after a lingering illness of consumption.

SYMONDS.

On Saturday last the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Symonds passed peacefully away after a short illness, aged seven months. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the community.

FRANK AMEY.

Mr. Frank Amey, of Link's Mills, was taken to Kingston on Monday last to be treated for appendicitis. He died on Tuesday, being too far gone for an operation to be performed. He was buried at the old Lutheran churchyard on Wednesday.

M. B. SHEFFEL.

At South Napance, on Saturday, August 26th, the spirit of Mr. Marshall B. Sheffel passed over to the Great Beyond, after a lingering illness, at the age of 71 years. Deceased had lived in Napance for a number of years and was well known and respected by his numerous friends. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Sunday to the Western cemetery.

MICHAEL NORMILE

passed away at his home on Robert street, on Wednesday evening last about 7 o'clock, at the age of 62 years. Deceased had been in the employ of the Grand Trunk railway for a long number of years and a short time ago contracted a cold which turned to pneumonia, and although everything possible was done, nothing could check the disease and he finally succumbed. He leaves two children to mourn his loss. The funeral took place to-day (Friday) at 11 o'clock to the R. C. church and thence to the cemetery. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family.

General Servant Wanted.

Apply to Mrs. Jarvis at the Rectory Napance.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services on Sunday next—St. Luke, Camden East, morning prayer and holy communion, 11 a.m.; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock. The offerings on Sunday next for the superannuation fund for aged and infirm clergy of the diocese.

LEFT IN THE LURCH.

Who was the happy chipper chappy That went to the "sawdust town," Fell in love with a red-haired girl Dressed in a pale blue gown?

A bute, with bangs and cork-screw curls, Bran sprinkled across her nose, A pair of eyes with twisted turn And corns upon her toes!

An angel with a three kiss mouth And a fondness for cake and cream— A perfect dove to fall in love And make one's life a dream.

Who was the dude in swell attire That made this moonlight dash? Who swore his soul had taken fire As he freely spent his cash?

Who, when the band blew itself out Felt as if turned to stone, For the maiden whispered as she skipped "My Jack will see me home."

G. H. F.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK's Jewelry Store.

Non-Treating Club.

Dr. George F. Chalmers, a prominent young physician, living at Niles, a town near San Francisco, has organized a society which is known by the above name. Its members are pledged not to treat any other member of the society either to cigars or liquors for six months. The doctor is the fifth son of the late James Chalmers, of Adolphustown. The society is said to be quite popular.

FINE TAILORING!

Our Fall Goods are beginning to arrive and in order to make room for them we are offering "DURING THIS MONTH" special bargains in spring and summer Suitings.

Now is the time to buy a fine suit, while we are slack, at special prices. Our stock is all new, no two or three seasons goods to select from.

If you intend taking in the Toronto exhibition you should leave your order at once and avoid the rush.

A splendid line of Fancy Worsted Trousering at \$4.00, regular price \$5.00

A perfect fit and the best of workmanship guaranteed.

J. A. CATHRO,
THE TAILOR.

Dundas Street East Napance